

FEBRUARY 1952

The  
**ELECTRICAL WORKERS'**  
*Journal*



Washington and Lafayette at Valley Forge.

## Washington — Leader, Statesman, Soldier

THE "Father of His Country" has long been an example of courage and integrity to the long line of countrymen who have followed him and grown up in the free and independent democracy which he fought to create and labored to establish on a firm basis. We know much about Washington from the words and writings of others —his family, his generals, his fellow workers and friends. But often we learn more about a man from his own words—the words of wisdom, or of strength, or of knowledge, uttered in time of stress, or of calm, and recorded for posterity. We bring you some notable quotes here. Let George Washington speak for himself:

● *Washington was a God-fearing man:* "Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large."

*(Prayer after Inauguration.)*

● *Washington was a learned man:* "Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness . . . . The best means of forming a manly, virtuous and happy people, will be found in the right education of youth."

● *Washington was a sensible man: (He'd have made a good union member.)* "If one pulls this way and another that, the fairest prospect of happiness and prosperity that ever was presented to man, will be lost perhaps, forever."

● *Washington was a farmer:* "I know of no pursuit in which more real and important services can be rendered to any country than by improving its agriculture."

● *Washington was a soldier:* "To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace." (First Inaugural Address.)

● *Washington was a statesman:* "There are four things which, I humbly conceive, are essential to the well being, I may even venture to say, to the existence of the United States as an independent power. First, an indissoluble union of the states under one federal head. Secondly, a sacred regard to public justice. Thirdly, the adoption of a proper peace establishment. Fourthly, the prevalence of that pacific and friendly disposition among the people of the United States, which will induce them to forget their local prejudices and policies; to make those mutual concessions, which are requisite to the general prosperity; and, in some instances, to sacrifice their individual advantages to the interest of the community. Nothing but harmony, honesty, industry, and frugality are necessary to make us a great and happy people. If our citizens are not happy, the fault will be their own."

● *Washington was a patriot:* "No thinking man in America will ever submit to the loss of those valuable rights and privileges which are essential to the happiness of every free state, and without which, life, liberty and property are rendered totally insecure."

# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS★



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February, 1952

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### OUR COVER PHOTO

In 1785, the French sculptor Jean Antoine Houdon accompanied Benjamin Franklin to the United States to prepare the model for a statue of George Washington. Our cover photo shows the head of "the father of his country" as sculpted from life at Mt. Vernon in October of that year by the celebrated French artist. The bust is now on view at Mt. Vernon, Washington's ancestral estate on the Potomac River that is visited annually by thousands of tourists.

★ AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

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# EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.*

*Regular Meeting Beginning December 3, 1951.*

All Council Members present—Paulsen, Marciante, Caffrey, Myers, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Cockburn.

The Council's last minutes and report were approved, with Council Member Carle dissenting.

The Auditor's regular reports were examined, discussed and filed.

A request was received from Matthew Bunyan for copies of the Council's files in his case. He said he wanted these copies to use in appealing to our next Convention.

The Council decided that since Bunyan had not filed his appeal to the Convention within 30 days—from the date of the Council's decision—as required by our law, no good purpose would be served by granting his request. If he complied with the 30-day requirement, the Council would willingly meet the request.

## CHARGES OF A. H. MEIER

A. H. Meier is the Financial Secretary of Local Union 16, Evansville, Indiana. He filed charges with Vice President Boyle against the Local's Business Manager.

Meier charged—under Article XXVII, Section 2, paragraph (14) of the Constitution—that the Business Manager used the Local Union's automobile for personal use. Also that the Business Manager's wife charged certain personal telephone calls to the Local's Office.

The Business Manager admits he drove the Local's car to a football game in South Bend, Indiana. But he says the Local's Executive Board knew of this and approved it—and that he had union business to attend to in the vicinity of the game. A majority of the Board signed a statement to this effect.

The Business Manager also admits his wife charged certain personal telephone calls to the Local's account. But he says she was not authorized to do so and he paid the Local the amount involved.

## **Decisions Rendered**

### **Vice President Boyle's decision stated:**

" . . . the evidence submitted . . . does not justify my taking disciplinary action . . . "I do, however, want to warn (the Business Manager) in the future to be more cautious in regard to his wife charging her telephone bills to your Local Union."

The International President sustained the Vice President's decision. The Executive Council finds no reason to change those decisions. Meier's appeal, therefore, is denied.

## CASE OF JAMES N. SKELTON

James Skelton is a member of Local Union 136 of Birmingham, Alabama. The Local's Executive Board (Trial Board) assessed him \$100 for not paying a weekly assessment of 2% of the wages earned.

When Skelton appealed to Vice President Barker, an International Representative was assigned to investigate. Barker later upheld the Trial Board's action. President Tracy sustained Barker's decision.

Skelton worked for the Fair Park Authority. He contends that the Local Union's agreement with the contractors forbids furnishing members to other than electrical contractors. Therefore, he contends he should not be required to pay the weekly 2% assessment.

### **Failed to Follow Advice**

After hearing his contentions, the Local Executive Board advised Skelton to pay the 2% assessment. Failing to do so, the Business Manager later filed charges against him.

The Local Union's bylaws provide for the 2% assessment. The agreement with the contractors also provides that members could be furnished to other than electrical contractors—if they comply with the agreement. Nothing is submitted to show that the Fair Park Authority did not comply. And nothing is submitted to show that Skelton was not given a fair trial.

The Executive Council, after studying all the evidence, denies the appeal.

### **INTERNATIONAL CHARGE**

The Constitution empowers the International President to take charge of the affairs of a Local Union to protect or advance the interests of its members. If the Local's affairs have not been adjusted in six months, the entire case must be referred to the Executive Council.

The President referred to us the cases of Local Unions 45 of Hollywood, California—46 of Seattle, Washington—958 of Baker, Montana—and 1455 of St. Louis, Missouri.

The cases above were reviewed and the Council decided in each one that International Charge (or supervision) will continue until further notice.

### **INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT**

President Tracy reported that Labor's League for Political Education is asking each union member to contribute \$1 *direct* to the League. The League will write each of our Local Unions and their members. Names and addresses will be furnished for this purpose.

Each member contributing will receive a membership card in the League. James McDevitt, President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor (on leave) now heads the League. He is experienced and quite competent.

The Executive Council considers the League's work to be of the utmost importance and we believe each member should contribute \$1 when hearing from the League.

### **Jurisdiction Disputes**

The International President also reported that he had served 30 days notice, effective December 31, 1951 to withdraw the IBEW from the plan for settlement of jurisdiction disputes in the building industry. This does not mean withdrawal from the AFL Building Trades Department.

The Taft-Hartley law provides that jurisdiction disputes, when not settled by those involved, shall be determined by the National Labor Relations Board. After that law was enacted in 1947, a plan to settle such disputes was worked out with general contractors, some sub-contractors and union heads.

One purpose of the plan, so it read, was "to avoid burdening the National Labor Relations Board with such disputes." Actually, the plan was to help the Taft-Hartley law work in the complicated building industry.

### **Plan Soon Failed**

That plan failed in less than a year. Later it was decided to reestablish the plan—and that effort failed. Then another plan—a National Board of general con-

tractors, specialty contractors and union representatives—was set up.

The general contractors, as usual, wanted to control the disputed work for themselves—for the unions working *direct* for them, not for the sub-contractors. The inevitable happened. The sub-contractors and the unions (such as ours) working for them fared badly.

The Executive Council approved the notice of withdrawal.

### **INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY**

Secretary Milne reported to us about arrangements he has made for a blanket bond—of \$2,500—to cover all officers of our Local Unions, of System and Regional Councils, Joint Councils and Boards.

This blanket bond would also cover all stewards, plant representatives, assistants to business managers, business representatives and office employees. No Local Union is required to take the bond. It is optional.

The Constitution now provides for a *minimum* bond of \$500 for the office of the Local Financial Secretary and the Treasurer only. Those Local Unions not taking the new blanket bond would continue under the old arrangement.

In most cases it will be as cheap for the Local Union to take the blanket bond of \$2,500 as it is to carry the present bond. Coverage of over \$2,500 will be at a lower rate than now in effect.

### **Investment Agreements**

The International Secretary recommended that loan service agreements be made with the American Security and Trust Company and Walker & Dunlop, mortgage bankers—both of Washington.

The agreements would clearly outline the responsibility of these two companies when they sell us mortgage loans for our investment accounts. The agreements would also guarantee us that the rate charged for the service cannot be increased during the life of the agreements.

The proposed agreements were gone into and approved by the Council.

### **Deposit of Securities**

The International Secretary also recommended that we enter into separate agreements with the American Security and Trust Company for the deposit of securities owned by our Defense Fund and Death Benefit Fund.

The Council also went into these proposed agreements and approved them.

### **Henry Miller**

Henry Miller was a young lineman—38 years old when our Brotherhood was founded 60 years ago. He

was our first President—riding box cars from town to town to organize Local Unions.

He was buried in Washington, D. C. and the Brotherhood—years after his death—erected a monument over his grave.

Secretary Milne reported to the Executive Council that he and the International President and others placed a wreath at the monument to Henry Miller on November 29, 1951.

On the same day—in St. Louis—Vice President Jacobs and the representatives of our St. Louis Local Unions placed a wreath at the monument of J. T. Kelly, the Brotherhood's first Secretary.

### **PENSIONS APPROVED**

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

<u>Card In The I. O.</u>	<u>Formerly Of L. U.</u>	<u>Membership In L. U.</u>
Dougherty, William J.	3	
Hansen, Arthur C.	3	
Morton, Frank Albert	3	
Cooney, James J.	4	
Black, John F.	6	
Cole, Herbert Russell	6	
Schmitt, M. L.	7	
Eckhardt, William Walter	11	
Bolan, Ross	17	
Andrews, Frank J.	18	
Dermont, William A.	35	
Bishop, Grover C.	38	
Fischer, Rudolph	38	
Robbins, Edward A.	40	
Dobbins, William K.	41	
Collingwood, T. E.	46	
Thomas, David	46	
Capehart, Harlan L.	77	
Harvey, S. C.	83	
Smith, Frank A.	125	
Baltazar, Albert	130	
Chance, J. E.	134	
Liess, Robert O.	134	
Pietsch, Wm. E.	134	
Ryan, William A. J.	134	
Walsh, William T.	164	
Tucker, Earl A.	181	
McGlasson, Sr., Daily	193	
Nelson, Arthur T.	205	
Smith, Walter A.	207	
Hughes, Fred Edward	231	
Friels, C. Robert	317	
Dawson, Walter E.	348	
Pohndorf, J. B.	467	
Westerman, George H.	595	
Miller, R. H.	613	
Strong, John	629	
Ripley, Harry M.	684	
Houston, Harry H.	817	
Linehan, Patrick J.	1031	
Bode, William G.	1	
Brunner, Ernest F.	1	
Lyng, M. Joe	1	
Otenberger, George	1	
Rieckus, Aloys	1	
Warrance, William	1	

	<u>Membership In L. U.</u>	<u>Membership In L. U.</u>
Hopkins, William M.	2	
Wagner, William	2	
Beckel, George	3	
Clubb, Charles	3	
Crossett, Richard H.	3	
Hall, John T.	3	
Kerman, Richard	3	
Matlowsky, Abraham	3	
Meyer, Jacob	3	
Munster, Philip	2	
Murtha, Joseph F.	3	
Reade, Charles	3	
Sturm, John	3	
Wienecke, Louis	3	
Kennedy, Bernard F.	5	
Wynn, John Franklin	5	
Beugger, Julius F.	6	
Roades, Forrest C.	6	
Barker, George E.	9	
Barry, James S.	9	
Callahan, William T.	9	
Crowley, Lawrence J.	9	
McAlpine, Clark W.	9	
Wallace, Jonathan Gregg	9	
Caldwell, Robert S.	11	
Peabody, Sherman C.	11	
McCune, James A.	16	
Schwartz, E. A.	16	
Shoemaker, C. R.	17	
Baldock, G. W.	18	
Meier, F. B.	18	
Heyne, E. E.	18	
Lennert, Leal	18	
Doerr, George R.	23	
Hoernig, Edward B.	27	
Kirby, John L.	27	
Smith, Harry E.	27	
Johnson, Joseph F.	34	
Brown, Harry J.	38	
Hildebrand, H. J.	38	
Kraft, Fred C.	38	
Wiegand, Ruby J.	38	
Palmer, Ralph W.	40	
Fuller, William	40	
Orme, J. C.	46	
Fitzpatrick, John A.	52	
Allen, George	58	
Thompson, Floyd C.	65	
Coltrane, E. E.	66	
Manahan, N.	66	
Kline, J. J.	73	
Miles, Floyd William	77	
Janneck, Charles L.	86	
McFarland, Joseph B.	98	
Robinson, George J.	98	
Deans, George A.	103	
Gaines, Minus W.	103	
Conrath, John	110	
Holtgreve, C. A.	112	
Menzies, Earl Roy	115	
Barnett, Charles G.	124	
Jodwin, Delbert	125	
Lohr, John U.	125	
Myers, Ross R.	125	
Stanbridge, C. C.	125	
Goode, Hubert D.	126	
Anderson, Hugo	134	
Brandt, Gus. W.	134	
Breslin, John	134	
Byas, William H.	134	
Carmody, Timothy J.	134	
Coult, Charles H.	134	
Cullen, J. M.	134	

	Membership In L. U.
Gault, Roy L.	134
Jacobsen, Joseph	134
Ketchem, Alph	134
Kling, Wm. L.	134
Mattoon, LeRoy N.	134
McFarland, P. J.	134
McKillip, Charles E.	134
Morzynski, Charles	134
Pulfrey, Chas. A.	134
Skowbo, Harry	134
Smith, W. R.	134
Stevens, Charles V.	134
Toupin, A. L.	134
Young, Walter	135
Shea, Daniel J.	152
Zimdars, Emil D.	158
Brumleve, F. C.	193
Wehenkel, Fred	205
Weil, Sr., George C.	212
Haverty, C. J.	213
Samuels, J. M.	213
Larkin, B. P.	214
Wright, Joseph A.	214
Cox, Charles	237
Pinkosh, Michael	292
Hall, Robert A.	302
Norris, William G.	305
Heffron, Thomas J.	321
Blackburn, Clyde H.	340
Barr, Raymond A.	347
Wills, Ray	347
Fry, Wilfred C.	349
Linsea, L. C.	352
Crowe, William	353
Hall, Harry H.	354
Collins, Walter C.	377
Davidson, J. F.	397
Myers, L. B.	411
Ness, M. C.	428
Nelligan, Daniel J.	465
Toumey, John	481
Jocz, Martin	494
Becker, Andrew	528
Saxer, Edward R.	545
Allen, Bert William	557
Smith, Harry Eugene	565
Anderson, William H.	580
Harris, Claude R.	593
Thomas, Frank	675
Ayers, Leon L.	694
Finigan, R.	694
Knott, William J.	697
Rogers, John E. L.	697
McCauley, Waldo J.	719
Lancaster, F. J.	784
Dean, T. C.	817
McMorrow, Frank	817
Carroll, Albert W.	870
Weaver, Charles B.	870
Ahoff, G.	1037
Bashucky, P.	1037
Brend, Richard Henry	1095
Harry, Jefferson C.	1155
O'Connell, James	1249
O'Neill, Harry J.	1547

#### PENSIONS DENIED

WILLIAM C. McCORMISH, Local Union 30, Erie, Pa.: When he joined the Brotherhood he stated he was born October 25, 1887. He now states it was one year earlier—1886.

He must submit satisfactory evidence that the claim he now makes is correct. Otherwise, he must wait until October 1952 before reaching age 65, according to the International records.

#### BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Satisfactory evidence was submitted to the Executive Council and corrections have been made in the International records in the birth dates of the following members:

	Membership In L. U.
Donnelly, Peter	3
Schavel, Fred P.	3
Steck, Frank	3
Weller, Hervey V.	3
Speechley, Joseph F.	9
Bergon, Clifford R.	11
Martin, Earl P.	11
Wilson, J. S.	40
Dolan, Joe	68
Quirk, James M.	104
Hewett, J. F.	108
Palacio, E. G.	152
Hadley, George W.	160
McArthur, Charles E.	348
Bunting, John	405
Wilbanke, W. O.	479
Glass, Charles William	732
Biden, William C.	865
Reese, W. M.	865
Dugan, William	Card in I.O.
MacMillan, Charles	Card in I.O.
Manry, John T.	Card in I.O.
Strout, E. D.	Card in I.O.

#### BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

	Membership In L. U.
Sheldon, Harry	18
Nichols, Harvey	77
Byrd, James B.	214
Stephenson, B. W.	677
Bishop, Noble E.	798
Baize, Mayhugh	885
Logan, Francis M.	1002
Calame, Charles A.	1212
Schwartz, Louis	Card in I.O.
Wolff, Joseph A.	Card in I.O.

#### NEXT COUNCIL MEETING

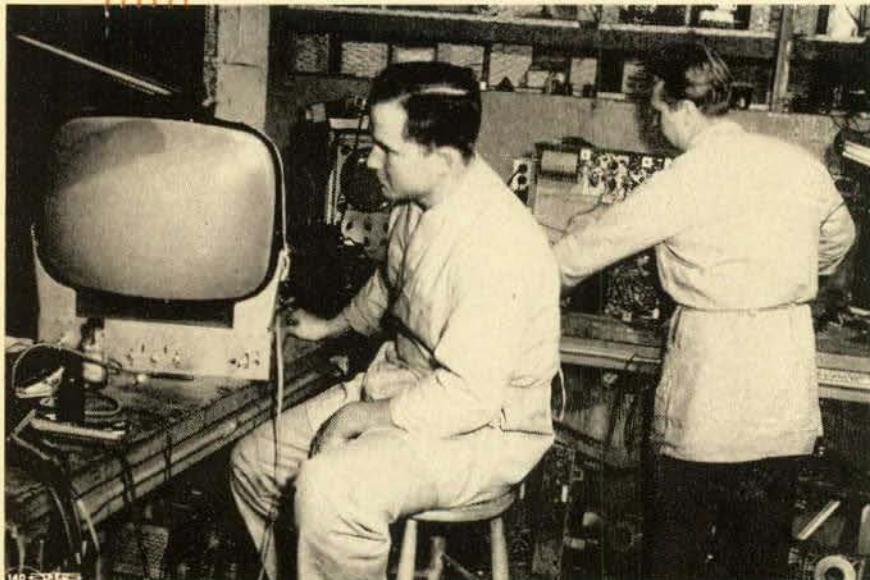
The Council adjourned Friday, December 7, 1951.

The next regular Council meeting will begin at 10:00 AM, Monday, March 10, 1952.

H. H. BROACH,  
*Secretary of  
Executive Council*

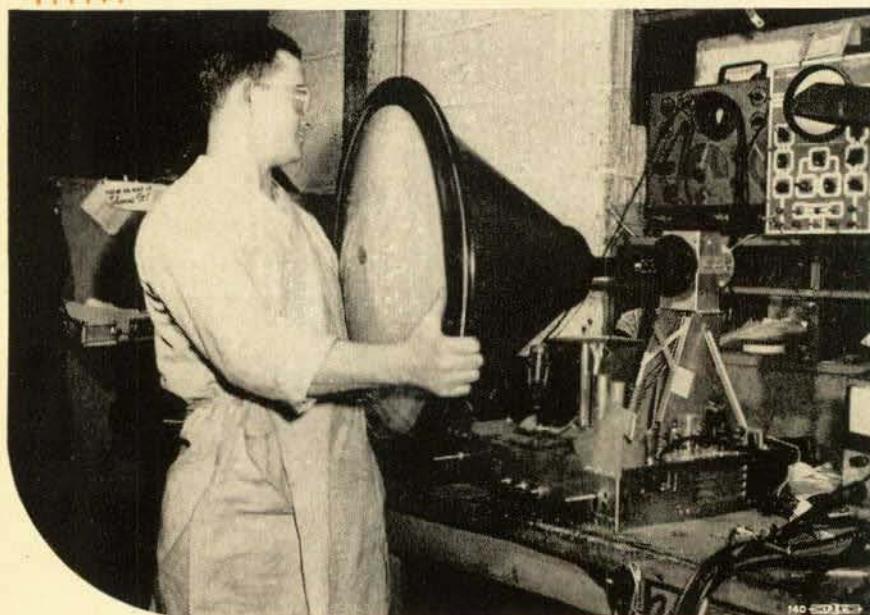
# RADIO and TV SERVICE

## from Coast to Coast



In the service department of Muntz, Baltimore, Maryland, Kline Stephens checks on picture quality while Henry Harris, in background, makes A.F.C. adjustment.

Below: Wearing protective shatter-proof goggles, this service man carefully moves a big 24-inch tube into its position. Sudden tube implosion could be blinding.



ONE of the fastest growing branches of our industry is that of Radio-TV service. While our members have always been active in the field of radio service and repair, with the terrific boom in television, the demand for competent workmen to install, service and repair the thousands of TV sets being sold all over our country every day, has likewise been terrific. I.B.E.W. locals from coast to coast have done a good job of training men and sending them out to take care of this pressing public need.

### Typical Men at Work

We bring to you here on the pages of our JOURNAL this month, typical photos of our service men at work—from our West Coast Local 202, San Francisco, and a comparable East Coast local—L.U. 1446, Baltimore, Maryland.

We made a tour of some of the repair shops in San Francisco. In the Bay Area, some 700 or more L.U. 202 members are kept extremely busy installing and servicing any and every kind of radio or TV equipment. However, as one young serviceman put it, "Everybody in San Francisco and Oakland is either in the process of getting a television set, getting a bigger television set, or having the one they have overhauled. We haven't had a chance to breathe for months. I've worked so many nights, my children don't know me when I come home."

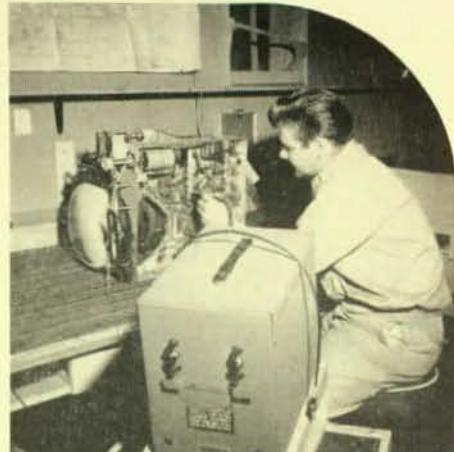
Sherman-Clay Television Service Shop in San Francisco was a big one and practically every type of



Local 1446 member places cover on wall plug of new antennaplex.



Stanley Oberwager, L.U. 202, San Francisco, busy trouble-shooter.



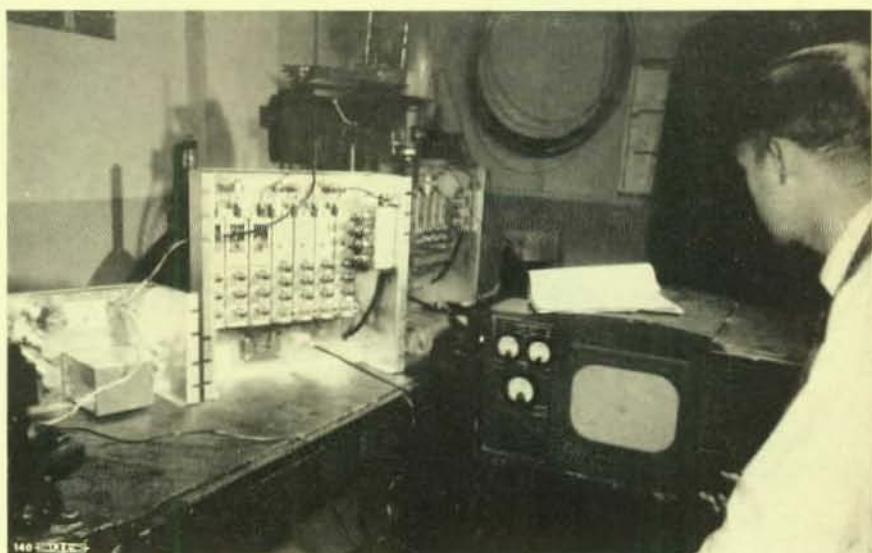
Lynn Pollock of Hoffman Corp., San Francisco, testing a TV chassis.

service work was in progress there. We watched men doing a lot of the intricate checking and aligning and testing of TV receivers which looks so complicated to the layman but which is routine to the service boys of L.U. 202.

Then we saw some not-so-routine jobs. We saw one Brother working on a custom installation. A huge cabinet was being installed with TV. It seems it had been built to match certain furnishings in an expensive home and was extremely elaborate. The exact kind of grill cloth to blend with the draperies in the home had taken days to find, but Sherman-Clay and L.U. 202 have a joint motto: "Do it Right," plus "Please the Customer." Alfred Meusch, shop steward who was working on the job when we came in, said there had been a great deal of good-natured kidding going around about this special job and that he had even said to the customer, "This is the first time I've ever installed an aircraft carrier with TV." The customer was a match for him though. She retorted, "That's nothing to what my husband said. He said that it was certainly the fanciest deep freeze he'd ever seen!"

#### Giant Auto-Phono

Another of our members was making an intricate adjustment to a Seaburg "Select-o-Matic." This giant phonograph has a 200 selection library and can play 14½ hours continuously without repeat-



Above: Robert Wachtler, recording secretary of Local 1446, Baltimore, performs a final check on the amplifier unit of the antennaplex which RCA installed in new apartment house.

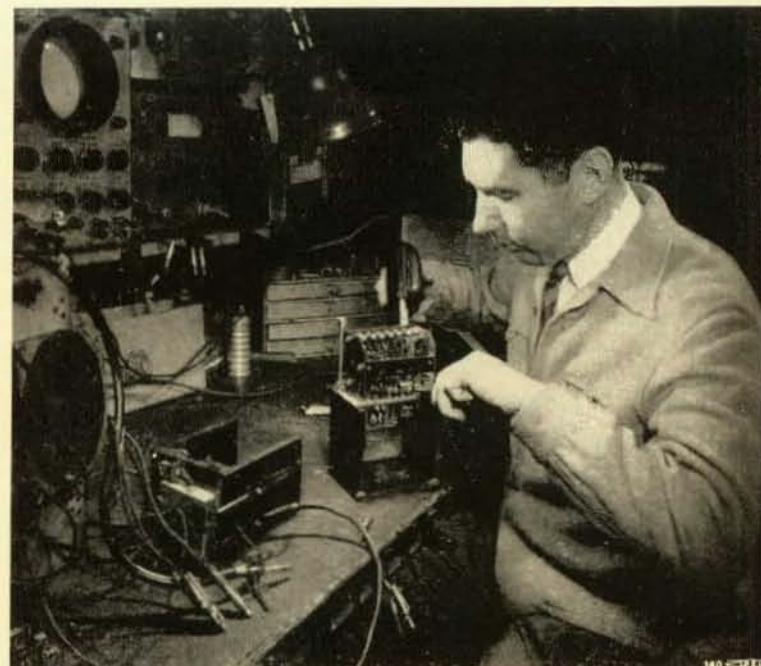
Below: When this picture was flashed, Sylvester Thomas had just reached up. He jumped two feet off the floor because he thought he had touched some H.F. circuit in his testing.





Left: E. E. Howard and B. C. Guy of Local 1446, Baltimore, brave wintry blasts as they install one of several aerials to serve apartment house.

Below: Ralph Phipps, vice president of Local 1446, is intent as he reconditions an R.F. unit in the RCA service shop in Baltimore.



ing a record. Needless to say its mechanism is extremely intricate and needs expert workmanship to keep it in perfect running order.

In these days of recorded hearings of all kinds, not only in Washington, but in major communities all over our country, there are many repairs and adjustments to be made to tape recorders. Still another of our members was busy checking the recording head on one of these.

#### Ship Sets for Service

Many a L.U. 202 man has served his apprenticeship at Sherman-Clay, including Ed Bird, assistant business manager in charge of radio and TV repair and service. He told us that there are so many people who are "sold" on the kind of service performed by I.B.E.W. men there, that having moved away from the Bay area, they often ship their sets clear across the country to have them serviced.

Another fine repair shop visited was Hoffman Sales Corporation, where Kenneth McMillan, a member of L.U. 202's "E" Board is service manager. This was a big shop employing approximately 50 L.U. 202 men. About one-third of the repair work is done in the shop while the other two-thirds is done in the homes of the customers.

In addition to trouble shooting and alignment jobs which were in progress on work benches throughout Hoffman, we watched a big new shipment of Hoffman Televison Receivers unpacked and run through a complete assembly line checkup before going out to waiting customers.

#### Many Such Shops

There are many more fine union service and installation shops in San Francisco and the Bay Area. We regret that time would not

Below: Joseph Paik, Local 202, traces a circuit in a San Francisco radio chassis.



Below: Hoffman technicians check sets prior to shipment from San Francisco. In picture are H. Garcia, R. Edwards, R. Hallmeyer, L. Bacigalupi, Edw. Gracchi.



Below: Alfred Meusch, Local 202 steward at Sherman-Clay in San Francisco, works on a custom installation of TV.



permit our visiting more of them and taking pictures.

In Baltimore, our selection task was not so great. There are only two union service shops in that city, RCA and Muntz. L.U. 1446 which has about 80 members who are employed in these shops, is a new local, just seven months old. Previously its members were a part of L.U. 1400, Baltimore's radio and TV broadcasting local.

#### Fix It for Keeps

We visited the RCA shop first and watched our members expertly performing their repair tasks and were impressed with the care and accuracy with which each skilled workman carried out his assignments. Our members pointed to a sign which had a prominent place in the shop. "That's our motto," one said. The sign read:

"Fix it for Sure  
Fix it for Keeps!"

Approximately 85 percent of the RCA repair work in Baltimore is done in the homes, the balance in the shop. About 220 service calls

are handled daily by L.U. 1446 members at this shop.

We were most interested in one particular phase of the work which L.U. 1446 men were performing in Baltimore. We noticed that extensive tests were being made on an intricate looking type of mechanism and inquired about it. "That is the amplifier for the master antenna system going into the new Broadview Apartments," Robert Waehler, secretary of L.U. 1446, who was making the tests explained.

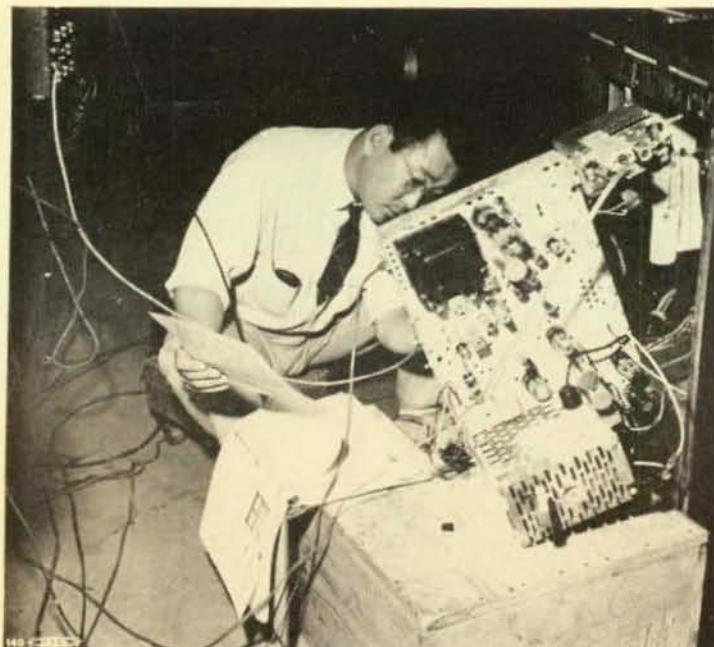
#### Antenaplex System

Interested and anxious to obtain photos for the JOURNAL, we visited the Broadview Apartments, where we learned something of the nature of this master system, called antenaplex.

Master antenna systems, are coming to be used more and more frequently in apartment houses. The use of such a system prevents the cluttering of the roof (perhaps violating fire regulations) which occurs when separate antennas are

The crew which installed the antenaplex system in the 465 units of the new Broadview Apartments in Baltimore. Front: E. E. Howard and F. C. Campbell. Rear: W. J. Sauer, J. L. Love and B. C. Guy. Each apartment will have wall plug for the TV.





Above: Working in maze of wires and equipment, Joseph Paik, L. U. 202, checks through circuit.

Below: Peter Kokalis is intent as he lines up a picture tube on the set in the foreground by use of a mirror to his right. A member of L.U. 202, Kokalis works for Sherman-Clay in San Francisco.



Neatly outfitted for work in the balmy Southland, (the photo was made last summer), F. C. Campbell of L.U. 1446 is pictured with his service truck.



Below: On Baltimore antenna-plex job, W. J. Sauer drills into cable to affix the outlet.



used by each tenant. Interference caused by interaction between separate antennas is also prevented when a master antenna system is used.

The system which our men were installing at the Broadview and which we understood was typical, uses one antenna for each channel received in the area. Each antenna is correctly cut and placed in the position where it will produce the best possible reception on its channel. An amplifying system, using one amplifier for each antenna is used to build up the incoming signals to levels suitable for good reception. Outputs from all the amplifiers are fed into a transmission line, whose terminals are then converted to outlets in the apartments.

#### Interest to Many

All this detail is old "stuff" to our radio and TV men who work on such systems every day, but we thought a brief description would be interesting to our members in other fields, all of whom are in-

terested in TV and its many ramifications.

There will be 465 TV outlets in the Broadview Apartments and in the nearby Marylander, also being serviced by L.U. 1446, 508 outlets will be installed. Each TV unit is independent with such a system and whatever happens to one will have no effect on the others.

#### Busy Repair Station

L.U. 1446 has worked hand-in-hand on these jobs with our L.U. 28 of Baltimore, which has installed all the cable in both apartment buildings.

The Muntz TV shop which we visited next was a hive of activity and our members there were, in addition to servicing and repairing units, installing the big 24-inch CRT's (Cathode Ray Tubes) in sets and testing them prior to their being sent out on order.

This radio and TV service work is new work, interesting work, and it is attracting many fine young men into it daily—men who know their business, are anxious to



Above: Busy morning on the test bench at RCA service company in Baltimore finds Local 1446 members hard at work. Left to right: Emmet Charles, Robert Wachtler, Harry Ferguson, president; Carl Keller, steward, and Ralph Phipps.

Left: Two-sided lockers from stock room to service bench keep affairs straight at Baltimore RCA shop. Here stock clerk places items in lockers. Members withdraw items as needed from door on other side from which they hold only keys.

please their customers—men who enjoy their work and have a sense of humor. One young fellow was cautioned to put on his goggles before moving a giant tube. "It may explode," said his cautioner. "Yeah, that's right, I'd better put 'em on," responded our workman. "If it explodes, at least I'll be able to see all my cuts better!"

We have been impressed too, with the good reports received from many people who have been on the receiving end of the service rendered by our people. A lady approached the writer recently, saying, "You are connected with the I.B.E.W. are you not?" Upon receiving an affirmative answer, she then said: "Well, I don't know about all your members, but if the men who fix the television sets are typical, you have a wonderful organization!"

That's pretty nice praise for our members in this important

work from coast to coast—members who believe that:

"Courtesy Counts!  
Workmanship Wins!"

We saw an ad recently which we thought fitted in very well with a story on I.B.E.W. radio and TV servicemen.

#### Expert Work Required

"It Takes More Than A Screwdriver to Assure Television Perfection."

That is very true. You can't just tinker around with a complex instrument like a television set with a screwdriver and have your set give the clear picture and perfect sound you desire. Neither can an amateur tighten up a few wires in his radio and get tone perfection there. In a TV set there are more than a thousand sensitive parts. That's a job for the trained expert.



# Brothers and Sisters-

# Come Over Now!!



THIS is a propaganda page, pure and simple. We want to be honest about it, so you'll know where we stand. It's written to our "B" members but we hope "BA's" and "A's" will read too and add their voices to ours when we ask every "B" member of our Brotherhood to transfer to "BA" —to come over NOW!

As you will read on the other pages of our JOURNAL, Brothers and Sisters, the referendum to eliminate our "B" membership carried by a large majority. After

January 1, 1953 there will be no more "B" members in our organization. And we're glad, not for elimination of "B" members as such, but because this measure means that we have eliminated a clause in our Constitution which has been a thorn in the side of our organizers and used against us in

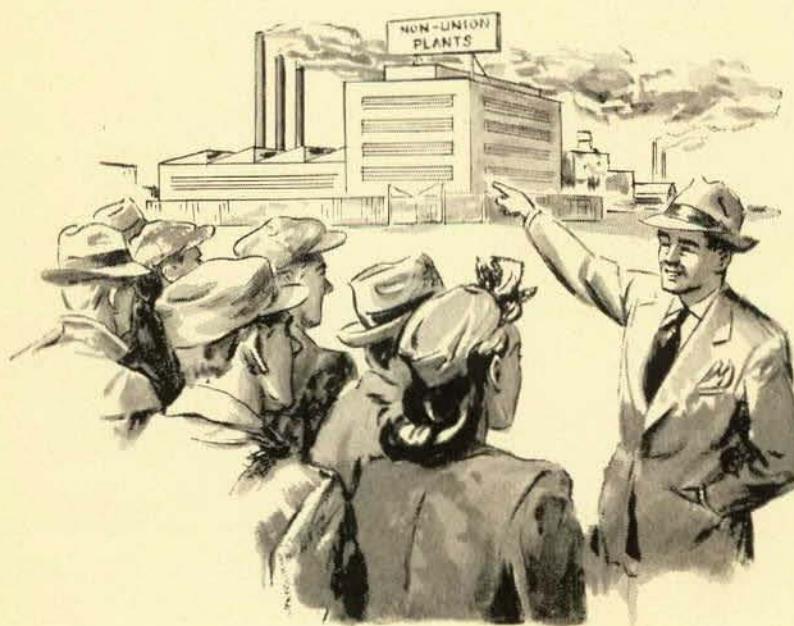
campaigns for years. After January 1, next, all our members will be the same, with equal rights and voting privileges, except of course, by virtue of their payments to our Pension and Death Benefit Funds, "A" members will be entitled to the benefits that thus accrue.

Now we said this was a propaganda page and it is. We want something pretty badly and we're asking your help. We'd like every one of our "B" members to transfer over right now to our "BA" membership, voluntarily. We hope not one will wait to be forced by the next January deadline.

Now you may say, let me ask the \$64 question—"How will this benefit me? Why should I change over until I have to?" Why? Let us tell you why.

First, having our "B" membership change over and accept "BA" membership now, voluntarily, will give terrific impact to our organizing campaigns. It will show our rivals that we have a united front—that the entire membership is behind the I.B.E.W. 100 percent.

Second, it will simplify the work





in the I.O. tremendously to have our changeovers come now, throughout the next two or three months instead of having the majority of the changeover come next December when year-end work always creates additional tasks for our office force.

Third, the additional revenue will be helpful in our organizing campaigns all over the country.

"But," you say, "these are advantages to the I.O." Brothers,

they're benefits for you too. The stronger we become, the more efficient and economical we become, the more united we stand—the more we as a whole Brotherhood are going to progress and go forward, to obtain better hours and wages and working conditions—not for segments of our membership but for every last member in it.

*It's to your advantage to change over now* but even if it were not,

we believe our members today, deep inside, have a lot of that spirit which inspired our founding fathers to create this Brotherhood. Henry Miller, J. T. Kelly, our 50-year members and the rest, in the beginning, reaped few benefits for themselves for all the hard work, the black listings, the heartaches and the tears they put into bringing this Electrical Workers' Union to life. But they were not men who lived for a day, or a week or a month—but for the years ahead—for themselves and for those who would come after them, their children and their children's children.

And while there are those who say the unionists of our generation do not have the same union zeal, the fighting spirit of those early Electrical Workers and Garment Workers, Cigar Makers, Butcher Workmen, and all the rest, there are many, many more who say *they do*—your International Officers included.

And that is why we believe our "B" members will come over to "BA" now—or better still, for their own benefit and future security—transfer to "A" membership now—but that is another question and another story treated on the following pages in your JOURNAL.



# The Time is...

*Short!*



**Y**ES, Brothers and Sisters, the time is short for our "B" and "BA" members to transfer to "A" membership in order to receive full pension benefits of \$50 monthly after 20 years and at age 65.

As you know our referendum which will incorporate a new plan for pension payments after May 1, 1952, has passed. The vote is recorded here in your JOURNAL on the pages devoted to a full report on the referenda. So that means that our present "BA" and "B" members have less than three months in which to change over to "A" membership and be eligible for our pension in its most advantageous form.

Here's the situation:

Any member who joins as an "A" member, or any member reinstated as an "A" member, or any "B" or "BA" member transferring to the "A" membership before May 1, 1952 will fall into the following category in our pension plan:

At age 65 and having 20 years continuous standing as an "A" member, he or she as the case may be will receive a monthly pension of \$50 a month.

However, suppose our "B" and "BA" members wait—they do not come over to "A" membership now, but later decide to do so. They stand to lose substantial benefits, because those joining the Brotherhood or being reinstated or transferring as "A" members after May 1, 1952 will be governed by the following sections of our pension plan:

(1) An "A" member, age 65, with 20 years standing, upon being admitted to pension benefits, will receive \$30 a month.

(2) An "A" member, age 65, with 25 years standing, upon being admitted to pension benefits, will receive \$40 a month.

(3) An "A" member, age 65, with 30 years standing, upon being admitted to pension benefits, will receive \$50 a month.

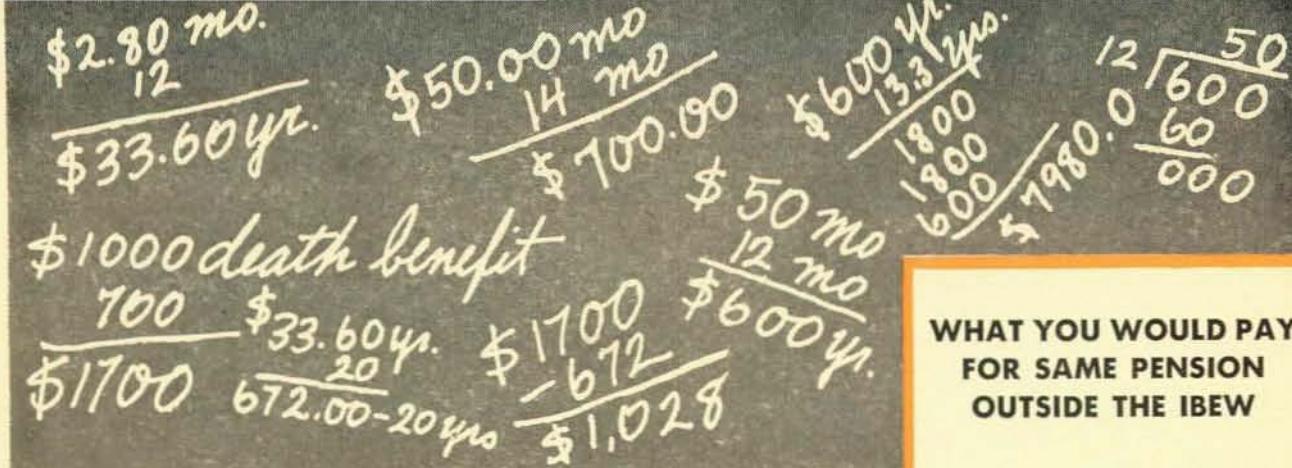
Your International Officers are

most anxious to have every member of the Brotherhood taking full advantage of every benefit our union has to offer. Every day we receive letters from our pension members telling us what a Godsend the I.B.E.W. pension is to them. It is impossible in these days of terrible living costs to make ends meet with only the benefits of social security or a company pension. But add to those benefits, \$50 monthly from the union, and it often means the difference between merely "existing" and actually living in modest comfort.

Medical science, modern surgery and the miracle drugs are adding years to the lives of all of us.

In 1901 when our Brotherhood was just 10 years old, a man's life expectancy was 49 years. In 1951 it had increased to something over 67 and it is increasing every day. This figure 67 is a relative one too. It means that a baby born today, and taking into consideration, wars, diseases, accidents and everything else which might befall him, has a life expectancy of 67 years. However, a man alive today at 65, according to the experts, still has a life expectancy of 13.3 years. As we have written before, we have many pension members on our books who have been drawing their pension from 15 to 20 years.

We must look to the future. We, the officers of your Brotherhood would be negligent in our duties and responsibilities to you if we did not try to help our members plan for their years ahead. We hope those years will be secure and happy ones. They can be much more secure and much more happy if there is the wherewithal to provide for them, some small means which will keep those who have



spent a lifetime in useful work from becoming a burden to anyone.

Now, what is this pension and death benefit going to cost you in addition to the regular 70 cents per capita paid monthly to the I.O.? Exactly two-dollars-eighty cents—the price of a single meal in a restaurant or a new necktie.

Let's do a little figuring. Suppose you are 45 years old now and you transfer to "A" membership. The additional \$2.80 you pay to the International Office (\$1.20—Death Benefit, \$1.60—Pension Fund) amounts to \$33.60 in a year. (About the price of a summer suit.)

In 20 years you will have paid in \$672.00. (About one-third of what a low-priced automobile costs.)

Now what do you get back? When you die, your dependents will collect \$1000 or \$328 more than the whole sum you have invested in pension and death benefits. If you should draw pension 14 months you would collect \$700 or \$28 more than the entire sum

paid into the International Office for "A" benefits in 20 years.

Thus, if a member retires, receives his pension 14 months only, and then dies, he has received \$1,028 more than he invested in 20 years membership. If he lives the expected 13.3 years, he will collect \$7,980 in pension benefits plus \$1000 at death or over \$8,000 more than he put in.

It makes good sense to become an "A" member doesn't it?

You may be asking how this can be done—how the Brotherhood can afford to do it? It can be done: (1) Because our employers are sharing the burden and (2) Administration costs are at a minimum and (3) Our pension funds are invested securely and are bringing in interest.

We have some other figures for your perusal. They appear elsewhere on this page and show what it would cost to secure a \$50 a month pension from an insurance company. This does not include cost of a \$1000 death benefit policy—this is cost for the pension only. Look at these figures carefully, Brothers and Sisters, and consider well. As a matter of common business sense, can you afford *not* to become an "A" member?

There is much more we could say if space permitted. It will not. We hope every one of our "B" and "BA" members will think this matter over carefully. This is your last chance to take full advantage of the opportunity available to you, to get in on this pension plan, if you are to reap full benefits from it in 20 years.

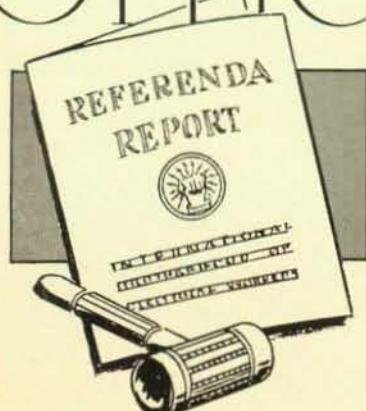
May 1, 1952 is a very short time away. Act now! Act today! You'll always be glad you did!

## WHAT YOU WOULD PAY FOR SAME PENSION OUTSIDE THE IBEW

AGE	COST PER MONTH
25 . . . . .	\$ 7.69
26 . . . . .	8.02
27 . . . . .	8.37
28 . . . . .	8.75
29 . . . . .	9.15
30 . . . . .	9.58
31 . . . . .	10.03
32 . . . . .	10.52
33 . . . . .	11.04
34 . . . . .	11.61
35 . . . . .	12.21
36 . . . . .	12.86
37 . . . . .	13.57
38 . . . . .	14.33
39 . . . . .	15.16
40 . . . . .	16.06
41 . . . . .	17.05
42 . . . . .	18.13
43 . . . . .	19.32
44 . . . . .	20.64
45 . . . . .	22.10
46 . . . . .	23.63
47 . . . . .	25.45
48 . . . . .	27.50
49 . . . . .	29.83
50 . . . . .	32.49
51 . . . . .	35.56
52 . . . . .	39.13
53 . . . . .	43.34
54 . . . . .	48.37
55 . . . . .	54.46



# OFFICIAL REPORT



## ON THE REFERENDA

the following plan. (This plan would not go into effect until May 1, 1952, would affect no present "A" members or any "A" members reinstated, or members joining or transferring to "A" membership previous to May 1, 1952.)

### THE PLAN

The I.S. shall authorize for each "A" member initiated or reinstated prior to May 1, 1952, and admitted to pension benefits, \$50.00 a month.

The I.S. shall authorize for each reinstated "A" member—or the "A" member initiated or transferring to the "A" membership—on and after May 1, 1952 and admitted to pension benefits, the following amounts:

- (1) The member who has 20 years continuous standing immediately preceding his application for pension, \$30.00 a month.
- (2) The member who has 25 years continuous standing immediately preceding his application for pension, \$40.00 a month.
- (3) The member who has 30 years continuous standing immediately preceding his application for pension, \$50.00 a month.

The I.S. shall also pay, from the pension benefit fund, the per capita tax of each member on pension as provided for in this article and as provided for in the Employees' Benefit Agreement first made September 3, 1946.

Any member who accepts a pension payment for any particular month, as provided for in this Constitution, shall thereby cancel any claim for pension benefits he may have for the same month against the Pension Benefit Trust Fund as established by the Employees' Benefit Agreement.

### ON OUR CONVENTION

The referendum on our Convention, submitted to all our locals, proposed that the figure "two" in Article II, Section 1 of our Constitution be changed to "four" so that this section would read:

Sec. 1. The I.B.E.W. shall meet in regular convention every *four* years on the third Monday in September at such place as shall be decided upon by previous convention action.

Adoption of this proposal means that no convention shall be held in 1952, that the next convention will be held in Seattle in 1954 and every four years after that.

### ON ELIMINATION OF THE "B" MEMBERSHIP

This referendum proposal, also submitted to all our locals, provided that:

Effective January 1, 1953, "B" membership in the I.B.E.W. be eliminated by striking all mention or reference to it in the I.B.E.W. Constitution.

After these paragraphs of explanation, we now bring to you the detailed report of the voting on the four referenda proposals by our local unions:

IN accordance with Article XXIX, Section 1 of our Constitution, our International Executive Council authorized that referenda be sent to our local unions, on four proposals—two with reference to our pension plan, one with reference to the postponement of our 1952 Seattle Convention, and one with reference to elimination of our "B" membership.

On November 5, 1951, the official ballots were sent, with 60 days allotted to our locals, again according to our Constitution, to complete their voting and send in the returns to the International Secretary. Thus the closing date for returns was January 5, 1952.

The referendum concerning our pension plan was sent only to our local unions having "A" members. The other two referenda were sent to all our locals.

### ON OUR PENSION PLAN

The two proposals submitted to our "A" locals concerning the pension plan were as follows:

#### Proposal No. 1

Any "A" member who has attained the age of 65 years, and who has been a member of the I.B.E.W. in continuous good standing for 20 years immediately preceding his application (for pension) shall be eligible for pension benefits . . . (Article XII, Section 2.)

Such a provision in our Constitution does not prohibit a "B" or "BA" member, who makes no payment for pension, from belonging to our Brotherhood for 20 years, then transferring to "A" membership and claiming pension benefits at age 65. Thus Proposal No. 1 was introduced to amend our Constitution to read:

Any "A" member who has attained the age of 65 years, and who has been *an "A" member* of the I.B.E.W. in continuous standing for 20 years . . . etc. (Balance of paragraph to remain the same.)

#### Proposal No. 2

This proposal grew out of the just complaints of our local union officers who stated that "B" and "BA" members hesitated to transfer to "A" membership because they could remain "B" or "BA" members until they reached the age of 45, then pay "A" members' dues for 20 years and enjoy full pension benefits. To correct this injustice, Referendum Proposal No. 2 on our pension would change Article XII, Section 2 of our Constitution to include

## L. U. LOCATION

		Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against
1	St. Louis, Mo.	2027	0	2027	0	3368	0	3368	0
2	St. Louis, Mo.	235	30	225	36	318	36	304	50
3	New York, N. Y.	0	21206	0	21206	0	21277	21277	0
5	Pittsburgh, Penna.	1180	0	1180	0	1184	0	1184	0
6	San Francisco, Calif.	1995	0	1995	0	2072	0	2072	0
7	Springfield, Mass.	232	0	232	0	232	0	232	0
8	Toledo, Ohio	547	0	547	0	547	0	547	0
9	Chicago, Illinois	1367	0	1367	0	1367	0	1367	0
10	Butler, Penna.	32	0	12	19	28	4	11	21
11	Los Angeles, Calif.	5415	0	5415	0	5424	0	5424	0
12	Pueblo, Colo.	134	0	134	0	134	0	134	0
16	Evansville, Ind.	321	0	321	0	321	0	321	0
17	Detroit, Mich.	1104	0	1104	0	0	1580	1580	0
18	Los Angeles, Calif.	2594	0	2594	0	3380	0	3380	0
22	Omaha, Neb.	303	0	303	0	303	0	303	0
23	St. Paul, Minn.	475	0	475	0	657	0	657	0
25	Long Island, N. Y.	415	0	415	0	511	0	511	0
26	Washington, D. C.	506	0	506	0	509	0	509	0
27	Washington, D. C.	378	0	378	0	378	0	378	0
28	Baltimore, Md.	943	0	943	0	943	0	943	0
30	Erie, Penna.	90	0	90	0	97	0	97	0
31	Duluth, Minn.	711	0	711	0	0	738	738	0
32	Lima, Ohio	220	0	220	0	221	0	221	0
33	New Castle, Penna.	52	0	52	0	0	52	0	0
34	Peoria, Ill.	256	0	256	0	256	0	0	0
35	Hartford, Conn.	228	0	228	0	228	0	228	0
37	New Britain, Conn.	101	0	101	0	0	101	101	0
38	Cleveland, Ohio	2048	0	2048	0	2581	0	2581	0
39	Cleveland, Ohio	447	0	447	0	0	447	447	0
40	Hollywood, Calif.	555	0	555	0	716	0	716	0
41	Buffalo, N. Y.	657	0	657	0	658	0	658	0
43	Syracuse, N. Y.	213	0	213	0	235	0	235	0
45	Hollywood, Calif.	382	0	382	0	612	0	612	0
46	Seattle, Wash.	1993	0	1993	0	2067	0	2067	0
47	Alhambra, Calif.	536	0	536	0	1813	0	1813	0
48	Portland, Ore.	1525	0	1525	0	1525	0	1525	0
49	Portland, Ore.	258	0	258	0	0	1044	1044	0
51	Springfield, Ill.	1951	0	1951	0	3442	0	3442	0
52	Newark, N. J.	681	0	0	681	681	0	681	0
53	Kansas City, Mo.	352	0	352	0	746	0	746	0
55	Des Moines, Iowa	101	0	101	0	0	101	101	0
56	Erie, Penna.	133	0	133	0	135	0	135	0
57	Salt Lake City, Utah	247	9	232	24	354	83	338	101
58	Detroit, Mich.	2387	0	2387	0	2940	0	2940	0
59	Dallas, Texas	678	0	678	0	692	0	692	0
64	Youngstown, Ohio	70	0	70	0	0	70	0	70
65	Butte, Mont.	58	1	56	3	54	10	58	7
66	Houston, Texas	2059	0	2059	0	2059	0	2059	0
67	Quincy, Ill.	70	0	70	0	70	0	70	0
68	Denver, Colo.	482	0	482	0	482	0	482	0
69	Dallas, Texas	42	4	42	4	35	4	38	3
70	Washington, D. C.	205	0	205	0	205	0	205	0
73	Spokane, Wash.	0	672	0	672	675	0	675	0
76	Tacoma, Wash.	539	0	539	0	542	0	542	0
77	Seattle, Wash.	4765	0	4765	0	6258	0	6258	0
79	Syracuse, N. Y.	317	0	317	0	344	0	344	0
80	Norfolk, Va.	313	0	313	0	313	0	313	0
81	Scranton, Penna.	190	0	190	0	190	0	190	0
82	Dayton, Ohio	260	0	260	0	260	0	260	0
84	Atlanta, Ga.	1072	0	1072	0	0	1075	1075	0
86	Rochester, New York	389	0	389	0	407	0	407	0
87	Newark, Ohio	23	0	23	0	23	0	23	0
88	Chillicothe, Ohio	10	4	12	2	0	19	19	0
90	New Haven, Conn.	272	0	272	0	0	272	272	0
96	Worcester, Mass.	301	0	301	0	0	817	0	817
98	Philadelphia, Pa.	897	0	897	0	897	0	897	0
99	Providence, R. I.	265	0	265	0	311	0	311	0
100	Fresno, Calif.	573	0	573	0	574	0	574	0
102	Paterson, N. J.	157	0	157	0	211	0	211	0
103	Boston, Mass.	1428	0	1428	0	0	1428	0	1428
104	Boston, Mass.	87	2	89	5	74	13	94	1
105	Hamilton, Ont., Can.	187	0	187	0	203	0	203	0
106	Jamestown, New York	76	0	76	0	77	0	77	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	150	0	150	0	0	150	150	0
108	Tampa, Florida	722	0	722	0	734	0	734	0
109	Rock Island, Ill.	105	0	105	0	110	0	110	0
110	St. Paul, Minn.	529	0	529	0	830	0	830	0
111	Denver, Colo.	286	0	286	0	1443	0	1443	0
112	Pasco, Wash.	804	0	804	0	804	0	804	0
113	Colorado Springs, Colo.	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0
114	Ft. Dodge, Iowa	19	0	19	0	20	0	17	3
115	Kingston, Ont., Can.	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0
116	Ft. Worth, Texas	450	0	450	0	450	0	450	0
117	Elgin, Ill.	128	0	128	0	128	0	128	0
120	London, Ont., Can.	15	7	20	2	20	2	21	1
121	Washington, D. C.	146	0	146	0	146	0	146	0
122	Great Falls, Mont.	348	0	348	0	348	0	348	0
124	Kansas City, Mo.	918	0	918	0	921	0	921	0
125	Portland, Ore.	2672	0	2672	0	3120	0	3120	0
126	Philadelphia, Penna.	385	0	385	0	385	0	385	0
127	Kenosha, Wisc.	44	0	44	0	44	0	44	0
129	Elyria, Ohio	286	0	286	0	286	0	286	0
130	New Orleans, La.	861	0	861	0	0	861	0	0
131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	201	0	201	0	201	0	201	0
132	Pittsburgh, Penna.	4	0	4	0	231	0	231	0
133	Middletown, N. Y.	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
134	Chicago, Ill.	8887	0	8887	0	12554	0	12554	0
135	LaCrosse, Wisc.	41	0	41	0	40	1	40	1
136	Birmingham, Ala.	50	3	48	5	17	35	44	7
137	Albany, New York	194	0	194	0	0	783	783	0
138	Hamilton, Ont., Can.	127	0	127	0	146	0	146	0
140	Rochester, Penna.	11	1	13	0	191	0	191	0
141	Wheeling, W. Va.	21	0	19	2	4	15	17	2
142	Pittsburgh, Penna.	72	6	75	3	607	0	607	0
143	Harrisburg, Penna.	187	0	187	0	192	0	192	0
144	Springdale, Penna.	29	0	29	0	272	0	272	0
145	Rock Island, Ill.	313	0	313	0	331	0	331	0
146	Decatur, Ill.	0	201	201	0	0	201	201	0
147	Pittsburgh, Penna.	33	9	38	4	514	0	514	0
148	Pittsburgh, Penna.	40	0	40	0	521	0	521	0
149	Pittsburgh, Penna.	184	7	190	3	1128	86	1074	102
150	Waukegan, Ill.	132	0	132	0	132	0	132	0
152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	89	0	89	0	89	0	89	0
153	South Bend, Ind.	262	0	262	0	320	0	320	0
156	Ft. Worth, Texas	102	0	102	0	102	0	102	0
158	Green Bay, Wisc.	32	0	30	0	30	3	32	1
159	Madison, Wisc.	153	0	153	0	153	0	153	0
160	Minneapolis, Minn.	836	0	836	0	1288	0	1288	0
161	Greenfield, Mass.	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0
163	Wilkes-Barre, Penna.	206	0	206	0	206	0	206	0
164	Jersey City, N. J.	66	14	64	16	409	0	409	0
166	Schenectady, N. Y.	173	0	173	0	173	0	173	0
173	Ottumwa, Iowa	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0
174	Warren, Penna.	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	448	0	448	0	448	0	448	0
177	Jacksonville, Fla.	378	0	378	0	378	0	378	0
180	Vallejo, Calif.	492	0	492	0	492	0	492	0
181	Utica, N. Y.	157	0	157	0	157	0	157	0
183	Lexington, Ky.	44	0	29	15	41	0	37	4
184	Galesburg, Ill.	82	0	82	0	82	0	82	0
185	Helena, Mont.	177	0	177	0	177	0	177	0
187	Oshkosh, Wisc.	19	0	17	2	0	19	19	0
191	Everett, Wash.	181	0	181	0	181	0	181	0
193	Springfield, Ill.	276	0	276	0	276	0	276	0
194	Shreveport, La.	181	0	181	0	181	0	181	0
195	Milwaukee, Wisc.	157	0	157	0	157	0	157	0
196	Rockford, Ill.	295	0	295	0	542	0	542	0
197	Bloomington, Ill.	48	0	48	0	48	0	48	0
199	Ft. Myers, Fla.	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
200	Anaconda, Mont.	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0
201	Beaver, Penna.	-	-	-	-	1108	0	1108	0
202	San Francisco, Calif.	125	13	129	9	164	13	178	3
203	Devils Lake, No. Dak.	22	2	22	2	22	2	22	2
209	Logansport, Ind.	0	89	89	0	0	97	97	0
210	Atlantic City, N. J.	619	0	619	0	629	0	629	0
211	Atlantic City, N. J.	164	0	164	0	164	0	164	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
212	Cincinnati, Ohio	467	0	467	0	497	0	497	0
213	Vancouver, B.C., Can.	1488	0	1488	0	0	1860	0	0
214	Chicago, Ill.	93	28	81	39	78	74	89	60
215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
219	Iron Mountain, Mich.	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0
222	Bar Harbor, Me.	10	1	11	0	11	0	11	0
223	Brockton, Mass.	26	2	7	21	27	0	26	1
224	New Bedford, Mass.	205	0	0	205	205	0	0	205
226	Topeka, Kans.	190	0	0	190	190	0	190	0
229	York, Penna.	103	0	103	0	0	0	0	0
230	Victoria, B.C., Can.	431	0	431	0	571	0	571	0
232	Kaukauna, Wisc.	42	0	42	0	50	0	50	0
235	Taunton, Mass.	17	2	17	2	13	6	18	1
236	Streator, Ill.	93	0	93	0	93	0	93	0
237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	173	0	173	0	173	0	173	0
238	Asheville, N. Car.	155	0	155	0	155	0	155	0
239	Jamestown, N. Dak.	44	0	44	0	44	0	44	0
240	Muscatine, Iowa	69	0	69	0	79	0	79	0
241	Ithaca, N. Y.	57	0	57	0	57	0	57	0
242	Prince George, B.C., Can.	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0
243	Salinas, Calif.	87	0	87	0	87	0	87	0
244	Lincoln, Neb.	5	0	5	0	16	0	16	0
245	Toledo, Ohio	774	0	774	0	778	0	778	0
246	Steubenville, Ohio	153	0	153	0	153	0	153	0
249	Geneva, New York	6	0	6	0	11	1	11	1
252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	150	0	150	0	150	0	150	0
253	Birmingham, Ala.	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0
255	Jewett City, Conn.	-	-	-	-	188	0	188	0
256	Fitchburg, Mass.	28	0	28	0	25	1	26	1
257	Jefferson City, Mo.	27	0	27	0	27	0	27	0
259	Salem, Mass.	31	0	26	5	89	0	89	0
262	Plainfield, N. J.	60	0	60	0	60	0	0	60
263	Dubuque, Iowa	63	5	55	12	63	6	59	8
265	Lincoln, Neb.	99	0	99	0	99	0	99	0
266	Phoenix, Arizona	182	0	182	0	913	0	913	0
268	Newport, R. I.	45	0	45	0	45	0	45	0
269	Trenton, N. J.	157	0	157	0	157	0	157	0
271	Wichita, Kans.	456	0	456	0	458	0	458	0
273	Galion, Ohio	12	0	12	0	13	0	12	0
275	Muskegon, Mich.	155	0	155	0	155	0	155	0
276	Superior, Wisc.	27	0	27	0	27	0	27	0
279	So. Boston, Va.	8	0	8	0	129	0	129	0
280	Salem, Ore.	486	0	486	0	520	0	520	0
281	Anderson, Ind.	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
284	Pittsfield, Mass.	97	0	97	0	97	0	97	0
285	Peru, Ind.	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0
286	Freeport, Ill.	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	1
288	Waterloo, Iowa	169	0	169	0	170	0	0	170
291	Boise, Idaho	184	0	184	0	184	0	184	0
292	Minneapolis, Minn.	910	0	910	0	25	835	910	0
293	Columbus, Ohio	23	0	23	0	23	0	23	0
294	Hibbing, Minn.	154	0	154	0	183	0	183	0
295	Little Rock, Ark.	728	0	728	0	967	0	967	0
296	Berlin, N. H.	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
299	Cambridge, Ohio	38	0	38	0	0	38	0	38
300	Montpelier, Vt.	172	0	172	0	215	0	215	0
301	Texarkana, Texas	156	0	156	0	0	156	156	0
302	Richmond, Calif.	591	0	591	0	0	653	653	0
303	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	28	2	21	8	32	1	32	2
304	Topeka, Kans.	1462	0	1462	0	1468	0	1468	0
305	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	174	0	174	0	174	0	174	0
306	Akron, Ohio	42	4	39	6	35	11	39	7
307	Cumberland, Md.	43	0	43	0	43	0	43	0
308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	183	0	183	0	183	0	183	0
309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	679	0	679	0	0	681	681	0
310	Utica, N. Y.	208	0	208	0	336	0	336	0
311	Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	15	48	17	51	12	54	9
312	Spencer, N. Car.	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0
313	Wilmington, Del.	244	0	244	0	244	0	244	0
315	Chicago, Ill.	40	0	40	0	63	5	64	4
316	Nashville, Tenn.	143	0	143	0	151	0	151	0
317	Huntington, W. Va.	465	0	465	0	575	0	575	0
318	Knoxville, Tenn.	125	0	125	0	126	0	126	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
319	Saskatoon, Sask., Can.	15	0	4	10	16	0	13	2
320	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	—	—	—	—	569	0	569	0
321	LaSalle, Ill.	111	0	111	0	112	0	112	0
322	Casper, Wyo.	204	0	204	0	204	0	204	0
323	W. Palm Beach, Fla.	241	0	241	0	241	0	241	0
324	Longview, Texas	199	0	199	0	199	0	199	0
325	Binghamton, N. Y.	159	0	159	0	178	0	178	0
326	Lawrence, Mass.	0	338	338	0	636	0	636	0
327	Dover, N. J.	39	0	39	0	307	0	307	0
328	Oswego, N. Y.	93	0	93	0	94	0	94	0
329	Shreveport, La.	317	0	317	0	317	0	317	0
330	Webster, S. Dak.	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0
331	Rocky Mount, N. Car.	0	257	0	257	258	0	0	258
332	San Jose, Calif.	484	0	484	0	0	484	484	0
333	Portland, Me.	263	0	263	0	446	0	446	0
335	Boston, Mass.	65	0	65	0	79	0	79	0
336	Chicago, Ill.	19	0	18	1	159	3	154	8
337	Athens, Ohio	21	0	18	3	21	3	23	1
338	Denison, Texas	101	0	101	0	101	0	101	0
339	Fort Williams, Ont., Can.	171	0	171	0	269	0	269	0
340	Sacramento, Calif.	957	0	957	0	0	973	973	0
343	Taft, Calif.	48	0	48	0	48	0	48	0
345	Mobile, Ala.	53	0	53	0	56	0	56	0
347	Des Moines, Iowa	200	0	200	0	201	0	201	0
348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	429	0	429	0	664	0	664	0
349	Miami, Fla.	908	0	87	72	908	0	0	0
350	Hannibal, Mo.	108	0	108	0	108	0	108	0
351	Olean, N. Y.	38	0	38	0	38	0	38	0
352	Lansing, Mich.	235	0	235	0	323	0	323	0
353	Toronto, Ont., Can.	1123	0	1123	0	1123	0	1123	0
354	Salt Lake City, Utah	83	3	82	3	85	1	80	5
356	Washburn, N. Dak.	7	1	6	2	8	2	8	2
357	Las Vegas, Nev.	363	0	363	0	365	0	365	0
358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	191	0	191	0	192	0	192	0
359	Miami, Fla.	153	0	153	0	867	0	867	0
360	Oakland, Calif.	225	0	225	0	255	0	255	0
361	Lebanon, Penna.	47	0	47	0	47	0	47	0
362	Washington, D. C.	156	0	156	0	253	0	253	0
363	Spring Valley, N. Y.	72	0	72	0	72	0	72	0
364	Rockford, Ill.	245	0	245	0	245	0	245	0
365	Knoxville, Tenn.	155	0	155	0	171	0	0	0
366	Two Harbors, Minn.	0	0	0	0	80	0	80	0
367	Easton, Penna.	128	0	128	0	129	0	129	0
368	Chicago, Ill.	2	0	2	0	842	0	842	0
369	Louisville, Ky.	1015	0	1015	0	1157	0	1157	0
371	Chicago, Ill.	29	0	29	0	1829	0	0	1829
372	Boone, Iowa	159	0	159	0	164	0	164	0
373	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	31	0	31	0	31	0	31	0
374	Watertown, Mass.	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0
375	Allentown, Penna.	114	0	114	0	115	0	115	0
377	Lynn, Mass.	106	0	106	0	0	106	106	0
378	Wausau, Wisc.	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0
379	Charlotte, N. Car.	239	0	239	0	239	0	239	0
380	Norristown, Penna.	73	0	73	0	74	0	74	0
381	Chicago, Ill.	74	0	74	0	1333	0	1333	0
382	Columbia, S. Car.	213	0	213	0	0	213	213	0
384	Muskogee, Okla.	121	0	0	121	143	0	143	0
387	Phoenix, Ariz.	252	0	252	0	463	0	463	0
389	Glens Falls, N. Y.	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0
390	Port Arthur, Texas	0	619	0	619	0	619	0	619
391	Gadsden, Ala.	12	2	10	3	26	0	26	0
392	Greenville, Ohio	—	—	—	—	180	0	180	0
394	Auburn, N. Y.	45	0	45	0	45	0	45	0
395	Dickinson, N. Dak.	41	0	41	0	41	0	41	0
396	Boston, Mass.	138	0	138	0	138	0	138	0
397	Balboa, Canal Zone	297	0	297	0	297	0	297	0
398	Charleston, S. Car.	353	0	0	353	0	354	354	0
399	Chicago, Ill.	—	—	—	—	1632	0	1632	0
400	Asbury Park, N. J.	69	0	69	0	69	0	69	0
401	Reno, Nev.	159	0	159	0	159	0	159	0
402	Dillon, Mont.	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0
405	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	104	0	104	0	104	0	104	0
406	Stratford, Ont., Can.	41	0	41	0	58	0	58	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
407	Greensboro, N. Car.	93	0	93	0	96	0	96	0
409	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	81	5	81	4	86	2	82	2
411	Warren, Ohio	212	0	212	0	212	0	212	0
412	Kansas City, Mo.	135	0	135	0	440	0	440	0
413	Santa Barbara, Calif.	115	0	115	0	115	0	115	0
414	Lancaster, Penna.	89	0	89	0	89	0	89	0
415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	74	0	74	0	74	0	74	0
416	Bozeman, Mont.	90	0	90	0	90	0	90	0
417	Coffeyville, Kans.	96	0	96	0	96	0	96	0
418	Cleburne, Texas	7	2	5	4	11	1	8	4
420	Waterbury, Conn.	151	0	151	0	0	669	669	0
421	Concord, N. H.	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0
422	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
423	Mobridge, S. Dak.	29	2	32	5	26	6	36	0
424	Edmonton, Alta., Can.	125	0	125	0	221	0	221	0
425	Fairmont, W. Va.	141	0	141	0	147	0	147	0
426	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	19	1	17	3	18	2	13	7
428	Bakersfield, Calif.	297	0	0	297	0	311	311	0
431	Mason City, Iowa	97	0	97	0	143	0	143	0
434	Douglas, Ariz.	46	0	46	0	47	0	47	0
435	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	139	0	139	0	312	0	312	0
436	El Dorado, Ark.	277	0	277	0	277	0	277	0
437	Fall River, Mass.	143	0	143	0	143	0	143	0
438	Troy, New York	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
439	Camden, N. J.	91	0	91	0	91	0	91	0
440	Riverside, Calif.	153	0	153	0	155	0	155	0
441	Santa Ana, Calif.	346	0	346	0	348	0	348	0
443	Montgomery, Ala.	86	0	0	86	86	0	86	0
444	Ponca City, Okla.	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0
445	Battle Creek, Mich.	117	0	0	117	117	0	117	0
446	Monroe, La.	258	0	258	0	0	258	258	0
447	El Centro, Calif.	91	0	91	0	111	0	111	0
448	Middletown, N. Y.	42	0	42	0	42	0	42	0
449	Pocatello, Idaho	292	0	292	0	292	0	292	0
451	Crawfordsville, Ind.	35	0	35	0	35	0	35	0
452	Burlington, Iowa	22	0	22	0	23	0	23	0
453	Springfield, Mo.	258	0	258	0	260	0	260	0
454	Susquehanna, Penna.	44	0	44	0	45	0	45	0
455	Springfield, Mass.	0	0	0	0	139	0	139	0
456	New Brunswick, N. J.	96	0	96	0	96	0	0	96
458	Aberdeen, Wash.	72	0	72	0	72	0	72	0
459	Johnstown, Penna.	164	0	164	0	170	0	170	0
460	Midland, Texas	35	0	35	0	34	1	35	0
462	Juneau, Alaska	32	0	32	0	33	0	33	0
463	Glasgow, Ky.	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
464	Covington, Va.	20	0	20	0	58	0	58	0
465	San Diego, Calif.	472	0	472	0	491	0	491	0
466	Charleston, W. Va.	265	0	265	0	265	0	265	0
467	Lynchburg, Va.	198	0	198	0	198	0	198	0
468	Stamford, Conn.	87	0	87	0	90	0	90	0
469	New London, Conn.	12	0	12	0	19	3	8	13
470	Haverhill, Mass.	33	0	33	0	33	0	33	0
471	Millinocket, Me.	51	0	51	0	51	0	51	0
472	Redfield, S. Dak.	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
473	Lawrenceburg, Ind.	31	4	30	3	34	1	31	3
474	Memphis, Tenn.	419	0	419	0	420	0	420	0
475	Paducah, Ky.	70	0	70	0	74	0	74	0
476	North Adams, Mass.	27	0	27	0	99	0	99	0
477	San Bernardino, Calif.	575	0	575	0	581	0	581	0
478	Oswego, N. Y.	11	0	11	0	22	0	22	0
479	Beaumont, Texas	484	0	484	0	484	0	484	0
481	Indianapolis, Ind.	406	0	406	0	406	0	406	0
482	Eureka, Calif.	97	0	97	0	97	0	97	0
483	Tacoma, Wash.	135	7	126	17	123	14	138	4
484	Lewiston, Me.	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	1
485	Charlotte, N. Car.	248	0	248	0	271	0	271	0
486	DeKalb, Ill.	0	0	0	0	42	0	42	0
488	Bridgeport, Conn.	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0
489	Mattoon, Ill.	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
490	Dover, N. H.	49	0	49	0	49	0	49	0
492	Montreal, Que., Can.	65	0	62	3	63	2	61	4
494	Milwaukee, Wisc.	2045	0	2045	0	2381	0	2381	0
495	Wilmington, N. C.	96	0	96	0	96	0	96	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
497	Wenatchee, Wash.	129	0	129	0	129	0	129	0
498	Traverse City, Mich.	114	0	114	0	123	0	123	0
500	San Antonio, Texas	374	0	374	0	374	0	374	0
501	Yonkers, N. Y.	603	0	603	0	606	0	606	0
502	St. John, N. B., Can.	12	0	12	0	60	0	60	0
503	Monroe, N. Y.	7	0	7	0	34	0	34	0
504	Meadville, Pa.	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0
505	Mobile, Ala.	313	0	313	0	313	0	313	0
506	St. Paul, Minn.	74	0	74	0	206	0	206	0
507	Hastings, Nebr.	39	0	39	0	40	0	40	0
508	Savannah, Ga.	0	364	0	364	0	364	0	364
510	Houghton, Mich.	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
511	Valdosta, Ga.	71	0	71	0	97	0	97	0
512	Grand Falls, Nfld., Can.	62	0	62	0	62	0	62	0
513	Decatur, Ill.	86	0	86	0	87	0	87	0
514	St. Johns, Nfld., Can.	12	3	12	3	12	1	9	4
516	Red Bank, N. J.	65	0	65	0	65	0	65	0
517	Astoria, Ore.	87	0	87	0	87	0	87	0
520	Austin, Texas	282	0	282	0	285	0	285	0
521	Clearfield, Pa.	122	0	122	0	123	0	123	0
523	Ajo, Ariz.	7	2	8	2	8	2	9	0
524	Wahpeton, N. D.	14	0	1	13	14	0	14	0
525	Danbury, Conn.	34	0	34	0	34	0	34	0
526	Watsonville, Calif.	35	0	35	0	0	35	35	0
527	Galveston, Tex.	17	4	15	6	13	8	16	5
528	Milwaukee, Wisc.	200	0	200	0	206	0	206	0
529	Saskatoon, Sask., Can.	23	0	23	0	26	0	26	0
535	Roswell, N. Mex.	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0
538	Danville, Ill.	92	0	92	0	0	92	92	0
540	Canton, Ohio	201	0	201	0	201	0	201	0
541	Wausau, Wisc.	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0
542	Harlingen, Tex.	165	0	165	0	165	0	165	0
544	Hornel, N. Y.	113	0	113	0	114	0	114	0
545	St. Joseph, Mo.	166	0	166	0	182	0	182	0
546	Aurora, Ill.	40	0	40	0	41	0	41	0
547	Galesburg, Ill.	105	0	105	0	105	0	105	0
551	Santa Rosa, Calif.	251	0	251	0	251	0	251	0
552	Lewistown, Mont.	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0
553	Durham, N. C.	161	0	161	0	161	0	161	0
554	Watertown, N. Y.	38	0	38	0	44	0	44	0
556	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	13	0	13	0	14	0	14	0
557	Saginaw, Mich.	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0
558	Sheffield, Ala.	996	0	996	0	996	0	996	0
559	Kenora, Ont., Can.	70	0	70	0	70	0	70	0
561	Montreal, Que., Can.	520	0	520	0	523	0	523	0
562	Wenatchee, Wash.	47	0	29	15	58	4	56	6
563	Middletown, Pa.	2	0	2	0	5	0	0	5
564	Richmond, Ind.	0	74	74	0	76	0	76	0
565	Bridgeport, Conn.	71	0	71	0	71	0	71	0
566	St. Johns, Nfld., Can.	85	0	85	0	85	0	85	0
567	Portland, Me.	190	0	190	0	190	0	190	0
568	Montreal, Que., Can.	682	0	682	0	848	0	848	0
569	San Diego, Calif.	1070	0	1070	0	1083	0	1083	0
570	Tucson, Ariz.	207	0	207	0	211	0	211	0
571	Ely, Nevada	55	0	55	0	62	0	62	0
573	Warren, Ohio	115	0	115	0	0	115	115	0
574	Bremerton, Wash.	455	0	455	0	461	0	461	0
575	Portsmouth, Ohio	41	0	41	0	41	0	41	0
576	Alexandria, La.	176	0	176	0	176	0	176	0
578	Chillicothe, Ohio	0	0	0	0	24	0	24	0
581	Morristown, N. J.	116	0	116	0	116	0	116	0
582	Pocatello, Idaho	90	0	90	0	93	0	93	0
583	El Paso, Tex.	119	0	119	0	119	0	119	0
584	Tulsa, Okla.	476	0	476	0	482	0	482	0
586	Ottawa, Ont., Can.	271	0	271	0	275	0	275	0
587	New Orleans, La.	43	0	43	0	44	0	44	0
588	Lowell, Mass.	108	0	108	0	108	0	108	0
589	Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.	231	0	231	0	239	0	239	0
591	Stockton, Calif.	200	0	0	200	201	0	201	0
593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	55	0	55	0	55	0	55	0
595	Oakland, Calif.	1338	0	1338	0	1339	0	1339	0
596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	84	0	84	0	0	111	111	0
597	Danville, Ill.	13	0	13	0	16	0	16	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
598	Sharon, Pa.	19	0	19	0	0	19	0	19
599	Iowa City, Iowa	72	0	72	0	73	0	73	0
600	Lake Geneva, Wisc.	41	0	41	0	41	0	41	0
601	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	127	0	127	0	127	0	127	0
602	Amarillo, Texas	827	0	827	0	0	838	838	0
603	Easton, Pa.	24	0	24	0	254	0	254	0
605	Jackson, Miss.	384	0	384	0	385	0	385	0
606	Orlando, Fla.	239	0	239	0	239	0	239	0
607	Shamokin, Pa.	112	0	112	0	112	0	112	0
609	Santa Cruz, Calif.	22	0	22	0	22	0	22	0
610	Philadelphia, Pa.	98	0	98	0	107	0	107	0
611	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	797	0	797	0	802	0	802	0
612	Osawatomie, Kans.	54	0	54	0	55	0	55	0
613	Atlanta, Ga.	0	0	0	0	825	0	825	0
615	Kansas City, Mo.	94	9	90	14	57	5	61	3
617	San Mateo, Calif.	405	0	405	0	405	0	405	0
618	Omaha, Nebr.	316	0	316	0	317	0	317	0
619	Hot Springs, Ark.	152	0	152	0	153	0	153	0
621	Boone, Iowa	61	0	61	0	61	0	61	0
626	Avon Park, Fla.	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
627	Ft. Pierce, Fla.	5	4	11	1	25	4	22	7
628	Silvis, Ill.	60	0	60	0	61	0	61	0
629	Monetton, N. B., Can.	148	0	148	0	149	0	149	0
630	Lethbridge, Alta., Can.	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0
631	Newburgh, N. Y.	136	0	136	0	237	0	237	0
632	Atlanta, Ga.	173	0	173	0	187	0	187	0
633	St. Louis, Mo.	233	0	233	0	249	0	249	0
636	Toronto, Ont., Can.	36	0	36	0	58	0	58	0
637	Roanoke, Va.	564	0	564	0	1048	0	1048	0
638	Marion, Ohio	52	0	52	0	53	0	0	0
639	San Luis Obispo, Calif.	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0
640	Phoenix, Ariz.	494	0	494	0	554	0	554	0
643	Carlsbad, N. Mex.	254	0	254	0	254	0	254	0
645	Kingston, N. Y.	35	0	35	0	35	0	35	0
646	Sheridan, Wyo.	83	0	83	0	83	0	83	0
648	Hamilton, Ohio	151	0	151	0	151	0	151	0
649	Alton, Ill.	372	0	372	0	375	0	375	0
650	Salt Lake City, Utah	45	4	41	8	41	18	53	5
652	El Reno, Okla.	19	1	16	5	20	1	21	0
654	Chester, Pa.	138	0	138	0	138	0	138	0
655	Charlottesville, Va.	62	0	62	0	198	0	198	0
656	Birmingham, Ala.	71	0	71	0	71	0	71	0
657	Jerome, Ariz.	12	1	12	0	12	1	12	1
658	Pine Falls, Man., Can.	6	0	6	0	27	0	27	0
659	Medford, Ore.	509	36	512	32	547	19	532	31
660	Waterbury, Conn.	119	0	119	0	0	119	119	0
661	Hutchinson, Kans.	83	0	83	0	83	0	83	0
662	Chattanooga, Tenn.	18	0	17	1	18	0	18	0
663	Milwaukee, Wisc.	262	0	262	0	262	0	262	0
664	New York, N. Y.	559	0	559	0	559	0	559	0
665	Lansing, Mich.	115	0	115	0	115	0	115	0
666	Richmond, Va.	325	0	325	0	325	0	325	0
667	Pueblo, Colo.	29	3	30	2	24	0	24	0
668	Lafayette, Ind.	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
669	Springfield, Ohio	69	0	15	14	76	0	76	0
671	Norfolk, Va.	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0
672	Front Royal, Va.	131	0	131	0	131	0	131	0
673	Painesville, Ohio	76	0	76	0	76	0	76	0
674	Boston, Mass.	31	3	33	2	7	0	6	1
675	Elizabeth, N. J.	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0
676	Pensacola, Fla.	343	0	343	0	344	0	344	0
677	Gatun, C. Z.	95	3	96	2	98	2	98	2
678	Scranton, Pa.	8	0	32	14	40	1	10	31
679	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	23	0	23	0	24	0	24	0
680	Fond du Lac, Wisc.	23	0	23	0	23	0	23	0
683	Columbus, Ohio	0	510	0	510	510	0	510	0
684	Modesto, Calif.	231	0	231	0	232	0	232	0
685	Bloomington, Ill.	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
686	Hazleton, Penna.	87	0	87	0	87	0	87	0
689	San Francisco, Calif.	101	0	101	0	102	0	102	0
692	Bay City, Mich.	196	0	196	0	196	0	196	0
694	Youngstown, Ohio	0	73	0	73	73	0	0	73
695	St. Joseph, Mo.	177	0	177	0	178	0	178	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
696	Bellaire, Ohio	58	0	58	0	61	0	61	0
697	Gary and Hammond, Ind.	567	0	567	0	0	567	567	0
698	Cortez, Colo.	7	0	7	0	10	0	10	0
700	Ft. Smith, Ark.	165	0	165	0	165	0	165	0
701	Wheaton, Ill.	80	0	80	0	82	0	82	0
702	West Frankfort, Ill.	287	26	261	55	271	58	267	62
704	Dubuque, Iowa	31	2	19	14	34	0	32	2
705	Lincoln, Nebr.	17	0	17	0	18	0	18	0
706	Aberdeen, So. Dak.	36	0	35	2	34	3	32	7
707	Holyoke, Mass.	59	0	59	0	12	6	16	2
708	Denver, Colo.	214	0	214	0	214	0	214	0
709	Liverpool, N. S., Can.	36	0	0	36	36	0	36	0
710	Northampton, Mass.	17	0	17	0	12	5	16	1
713	Chicago, Ill.	302	0	302	0	4005	0	4005	0
715	Milwaukee, Wisc.	147	0	147	0	147	0	147	0
716	Houston, Texas	1387	0	0	1387	1391	0	1391	0
717	Boston, Mass.	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0
719	Manchester, N. H.	167	0	167	0	167	0	167	0
721	Chattanooga, Tenn.	193	0	193	0	261	0	261	0
722	Cortland, N. Y.	44	0	44	0	44	0	44	0
724	Albany, N. Y.	220	0	220	0	220	0	220	0
725	Terre Haute, Ind.	115	0	115	0	115	0	0	115
726	El Paso, Texas	11	2	9	4	11	5	14	2
728	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	183	0	183	0	183	0	183	0
729	Ridgecrest, Calif.	15	0	13	2	15	0	15	0
730	Newark, N. J.	124	0	124	0	124	0	124	0
732	Portsmouth, Va.	102	2	82	22	87	17	100	4
733	Pascagoula, Miss.	177	0	0	177	177	0	177	0
734	Norfolk, Va.	636	0	636	0	636	0	636	0
735	Burlington, Iowa	261	0	261	0	779	0	779	0
736	Princeton, W. Va.	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
737	Miami, Arizona	0	3	3	0	4	0	4	0
742	Deep River, Ont., Can.	0	13	13	0	43	0	43	0
743	Reading, Penna.	154	0	154	0	155	0	155	0
744	Philadelphia, Penna.	359	0	359	0	477	0	477	0
747	New Haven, Conn.	29	4	30	3	24	7	27	4
748	Jersey City, N. J.	71	0	71	0	268	0	268	0
749	Phillipsburg, N. J.	29	0	29	0	171	0	171	0
750	Pine Bluff, Ark.	76	0	76	0	78	0	78	0
751	Manitowoc, Wisc.	121	0	121	0	121	0	121	0
754	Yankton, So. Dak.	38	0	38	0	38	0	38	0
758	Glasgow, Mont.	22	1	22	1	23	0	22	1
759	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	62	0	62	0	218	0	218	0
760	Knoxville, Tenn.	1583	0	1583	0	0	1709	1709	0
761	Greenfield, Mass.	73	0	73	0	140	0	140	0
762	Ashtabula, Ohio	118	0	118	0	118	0	118	0
763	Omaha, Nebr.	238	0	238	0	241	0	241	0
764	Keene, N. H.	74	0	74	0	76	0	76	0
765	Sheffield, Ala.	193	0	193	0	194	0	194	0
767	Baton Rouge, La.	174	0	174	0	174	0	0	0
768	Kalispell, Mont.	245	0	245	0	295	0	295	0
770	Albany, N. Y.	177	0	177	0	231	0	231	0
771	Hagerstown, Md.	—	—	—	—	59	0	0	0
773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	190	0	190	0	53	2	53	2
774	Cincinnati, Ohio	223	0	223	0	224	0	224	0
775	Cheyenne, Wyo.	52	0	52	0	53	0	53	0
776	Charleston, So. Car.	193	0	193	0	194	0	194	0
778	Springfield, Mo.	0	0	0	0	31	0	33	0
779	Columbus, Ga.	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0
780	Columbus, Ga.	341	0	341	0	372	0	372	0
782	Mullens, W. Va.	28	0	28	0	29	0	0	29
783	St. Paul, Minn.	45	0	45	0	46	0	46	0
784	Indianapolis, Ind.	74	0	74	0	77	0	0	77
785	Weleetka, Okla.	76	0	76	0	78	0	78	0
787	St. Thomas, Ont., Can.	35	0	35	0	72	0	72	0
788	Georgetown, Ont., Can.	—	—	—	—	10	0	0	10
790	Jacksonville, Texas	21	1	6	16	20	1	20	1
791	Boston, Mass.	21	0	18	3	4	17	21	0
794	Chicago, Ill.	378	0	378	0	383	0	383	0
795	Columbia, Mo.	19	1	20	0	20	0	20	0
797	Barnet, Vt.	19	0	19	0	20	0	20	0
798	Chicago, Ill.	64	0	64	0	64	0	64	0
800	Sacramento, Calif.	46	8	34	18	39	20	52	5

## L. U. LOCATION

		Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
806	Ellenville, N. Y.	47	0	47	0	47	0	47	0
807	Little Rock, Ark.	118	0	118	0	164	0	164	0
808	Columbus, Ind.	—	—	—	—	253	0	0	0
809	Oelwein, Iowa	22	0	22	0	22	0	22	0
812	Williamsport, Penna.	103	0	103	0	103	0	0	0
814	Clinton, Mo.	27	1	27	1	24	1	23	2
815	Dalhousie, N.B., Can.	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0
816	Paducah, Ky.	425	0	425	0	809	0	809	0
817	New York City, N. Y.	534	0	534	0	723	0	723	0
818	Owosso, Mich.	36	0	36	0	391	0	391	0
820	Sarasota, Fla.	45	0	45	0	174	0	174	0
821	Vernon, B. C., Can.	4	0	4	0	21	3	20	4
822	Athens, Ga.	175	0	175	0	175	0	175	0
832	Chillicothe, Ohio	6	0	6	0	27	0	26	1
833	Jasper, Ala.	32	0	32	0	294	0	294	0
834	Belleville, Ont., Can.	5	0	4	1	13	0	12	0
835	Jackson, Tenn.	407	0	407	0	408	0	408	0
837	Tulsa, Okla.	25	0	25	0	26	0	26	0
838	Meridian, Miss.	35	0	35	0	35	0	35	0
840	Geneva, New York	64	0	64	0	64	0	64	0
841	Cambridge, Ohio	—	—	—	—	10	5	11	4
842	Utica, New York	19	0	19	0	20	0	20	0
844	Sedalia, Mo.	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0
845	Alpha, N. J.	—	—	—	—	0	384	384	0
846	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1041	0	1041	0	1246	0	1246	0
847	Rome, Georgia	263	0	263	0	263	0	263	0
848	San Bernadino, Cal.	82	0	82	0	85	0	85	0
850	Lubbock, Texas	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0
852	Corinth & Tupelo, Miss.	273	0	273	0	273	0	273	0
853	Kearny, N. J.	—	—	—	—	360	0	0	360
854	Buffalo, N. Y.	112	0	112	0	114	0	114	0
855	Muncie, Ind.	94	0	94	0	94	0	94	0
856	Avery, Idaho	47	1	43	4	47	1	47	0
858	Somerset, Ky.	16	4	14	6	0	0	0	0
860	Laramie, Wyo.	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
861	Lake Charles, La.	293	0	293	0	293	0	293	0
862	Jacksonville, Fla.	230	0	230	0	0	231	231	0
863	LaFayette, Ind.	27	0	27	0	27	0	27	0
864	Jersey City, N. J.	75	20	80	15	100	0	90	0
865	Baltimore, Md.	292	0	292	0	293	0	293	0
867	Sandusky, Ohio	32	1	32	1	35	0	35	0
870	Cumberland, Md.	152	0	152	0	152	0	152	0
873	Kokomo, Ind.	137	0	137	0	250	0	250	0
874	Zanesville, Ohio	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0
876	Grand Rapids, Mich.	288	0	288	0	602	0	602	0
877	Denver, Colo.	15	1	13	3	14	2	16	0
878	Rawlins, Wyo.	21	0	21	0	21	0	21	0
880	Sioux City, Iowa	30	6	35	3	37	1	37	0
881	Memphis, Tenn.	76	0	76	0	77	0	77	0
882	Shelton, Wash.	52	0	52	0	53	0	0	53
883	Iowa Falls, Iowa	4	0	4	0	5	0	4	0
885	Chicago, Ill.	153	0	153	0	153	0	153	0
886	Minneapolis, Minn.	183	0	183	0	263	0	263	0
887	Cleveland, Ohio	185	0	185	0	281	0	281	0
888	St. Augustine, Fla.	86	0	86	0	87	0	87	0
889	Los Angeles, Calif.	661	0	661	0	663	0	663	0
890	Janesville, Wis.	66	0	66	0	66	0	0	0
892	San Francisco, Calif.	173	0	173	0	1723	0	1723	0
893	Tucson, Arizona	95	0	95	0	96	0	96	0
894	Oshawa, Ont., Can.	61	0	61	0	110	0	110	0
896	Macon, Georgia	279	0	279	0	279	0	279	0
897	Terre Haute, Ind.	0	0	0	0	0	82	82	0
898	San Angelo, Texas	50	0	50	0	99	0	99	0
900	Jackson, Tenn.	16	0	15	1	15	0	15	0
902	Philadelphia, Pa.	147	0	147	0	353	0	353	0
903	Gulfport, Miss.	120	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
904	Tallassee, Ala.	74	0	74	0	180	0	180	0
906	Oakland, Calif.	28	0	28	0	83	0	83	0
907	Asheville, N. C.	22	0	22	0	78	0	78	0
908	Greenville, S. C.	165	0	165	0	165	0	165	0
910	Watertown, N. Y.	193	0	193	0	193	0	193	0
911	Windsor, Ont., Can.	145	0	145	0	152	0	152	0
914	Thorold, Ont., Can.	87	0	87	0	87	0	87	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
916	Charleston, S. C.	159	0	159	0	159	0	159	0
917	Meridian, Miss.	111	0	111	0	111	0	111	0
920	Abilene, Texas	113	0	113	0	177	0	0	0
921	Fernie, B.C., Can.	16	0	16	0	45	0	45	0
922	Staten Island, N. Y.	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
923	Augusta, Georgia	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0
925	Grand Junction, Colo.	99	0	99	0	101	0	0	101
926	Chicopee, Mass.	50	0	50	0	122	0	122	0
928	Red Wing, Minn.	123	0	123	0	123	0	123	0
930	Birmingham, Ala.	116	0	116	0	120	0	120	0
932	Coos Bay, Oregon	139	0	139	0	139	0	139	0
933	Jackson, Michigan	83	0	83	0	83	0	83	0
935	Englewood, N. J.	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
940	Russell, Ky.	88	0	88	0	89	0	89	0
942	Fort Worth, Texas	14	0	0	14	13	0	13	0
946	Los Angeles, Calif.	0	40	0	40	42	0	0	42
947	Northampton, Mass.	9	0	9	0	63	0	63	0
948	Flint, Michigan	144	0	144	0	147	0	147	0
949	Austin, Minn.	182	13	183	11	187	22	204	17
950	Troy, Ohio	1	0	1	0	8	0	8	0
952	Ventura, Calif.	288	0	288	0	0	288	288	0
954	Bowling Green, Ky.	27	0	19	8	24	3	23	4
955	Utica, Ohio	-	-	-	-	30	2	31	1
956	Espanola, Ont., Can.	53	0	53	0	53	0	53	0
957	Greenville, S. C.	6	0	6	0	8	0	5	0
962	Charlotte, N. C.	116	0	116	0	456	0	456	0
963	Kankakee, Ill.	56	0	56	0	57	0	57	0
964	Coshocton, Ohio	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
965	Beaver Dam, Wis.	107	14	115	5	122	12	98	44
966	Lancaster, N. Y.	18	0	18	0	20	0	20	1
968	Parkersburg, W. Va.	144	0	144	0	144	0	144	0
970	Kelso-Longview, Wash.	150	0	0	150	150	0	150	0
972	Marietta, Ohio	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0
974	Buchans, Nfld., Can.	1	5	5	1	8	0	8	0
975	Bismarck, N. D.	124	0	17	0	126	0	126	0
976	Pryor, Oklahoma	60	0	60	0	61	0	61	0
977	Meriden, Conn.	-	-	-	-	190	0	190	0
978	Charleston, W. Va.	24	0	24	0	239	0	239	0
980	Norfolk, Va.	47	0	47	0	538	0	538	0
981	Lancaster, Ohio	138	0	138	0	142	0	142	0
983	Muskegon, Mich.	14	0	14	0	0	355	355	0
985	Cleveland, Miss.	106	0	106	0	107	0	107	0
991	Corning, New York	44	0	44	0	44	0	44	0
992	Oneonta, New York	0	0	0	0	227	0	227	0
993	Kamloops, B.C., Can.	41	0	41	0	54	0	54	0
994	Brewster, New York	-	-	-	-	88	0	88	0
995	Baton Rouge, La.	359	0	0	359	360	0	360	0
997	Port Angeles, Wash.	38	0	38	0	47	0	47	0
998	Vermilion, Ohio	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
999	South Slocan, B.C., Can.	16	0	16	0	80	0	80	0
1000	Marion, Ind.	-	-	-	-	0	501	0	501
1001	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	16	0	16	0	30	0	0	0
1002	Tulsa, Okla.	278	0	278	0	280	0	280	0
1007	Edmonton, Alta., Can.	56	0	56	0	340	0	340	0
1008	Monrovia, Calif.	84	0	84	0	365	0	365	0
1009	Corbin, Ky.	67	0	67	0	74	0	74	0
1010	Greater New York, N. Y.	-	-	-	-	6	0	5	1
1012	Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	9	0	9	0	34	0	34	0
1013	Hartford, Conn.	24	0	24	0	68	0	68	0
1014	Medford, Mass.	-	-	-	-	100	0	100	0
1016	Sedalia, Mo.	146	0	146	0	162	0	162	0
1018	Parkersburg, W. Va.	-	-	-	-	0	0	24	2
1023	Barstow, Calif.	18	0	18	0	19	0	19	0
1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	43	5	42	5	42	2	37	6
1026	Malden, Mass.	-	-	-	-	15	11	18	5
1027	Boston, Mass.	23	5	28	0	86	9	90	5
1028	Tupelo, Miss.	-	-	-	-	106	0	106	0
1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	60	0	60	0	69	0	69	0
1031	Chicago, Ill.	-	-	-	-	13172	0	13172	0
1032	Bellingham, Wash.	67	0	67	0	67	0	67	0
1033	Ogden, Alta., Can.	27	1	28	0	29	0	28	1
1034	Concord, N. H.	12	0	12	0	37	0	37	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
1037	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	336	0	336	0	336	0	336	0
1039	Hull, P.Q., Can.	-	-	-	-	7	0	7	0
1040	Hartford, Conn.	-	-	-	-	212	0	212	0
1041	South Plainfield, N. J.	-	-	-	-	0	26	26	0
1042	Sanford, Fla.	18	0	18	0	84	0	84	0
1043	Lebanon, N. H.	16	0	16	0	21	0	21	0
1045	Danielson, Conn.	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	2
1046	Bridgeport, Conn.	-	-	-	-	56	3	56	4
1049	Long Island, N. Y.	226	0	226	0	2608	0	2608	0
1050	Glendive, Montana	115	0	115	0	116	0	116	0
1052	Los Angeles, Calif.	13	0	13	0	230	0	230	0
1053	Selma, Ala.	43	0	43	0	44	0	44	0
1054	Salina, Kans.	50	0	50	0	12	1	11	2
1056	Leavenworth, Kans.	-	-	-	-	3	0	3	0
1057	Woodland, Me.	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
1058	Rockland, Me.	4	0	4	1	89	0	89	0
1060	Sheboygan, Wisc.	-	-	-	-	114	13	113	14
1061	Cincinnati, Ohio	10	0	10	0	2221	0	2221	0
1062	St. Petersburg, Fla.	5	0	5	0	9	0	9	0
1063	Detroit, Mich.	-	-	-	-	0	780	780	0
1066	Daytona Beach, Fla.	124	0	124	0	144	0	144	0
1067	Warren, Ohio	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
1068	Elizabeth, N. J.	-	-	-	-	383	0	383	0
1069	Stamford, Conn.	47	0	47	0	323	0	323	0
1072	Monterey, Calif.	0	87	0	87	87	0	0	0
1076	Toledo, Ohio	82	0	82	0	399	0	399	0
1077	Bogalusa, La.	115	0	115	0	115	0	115	0
1078	Pensacola, Fla.	2	4	2	4	7	0	2	5
1079	Mt. Clemens, Mich.	3	0	3	0	673	0	673	0
1081	Midvale, Utah	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0
1082	Cabin Creek, W. Va.	1	0	2	0	221	0	221	0
1083	Matawan, N. J.	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	4
1086	Tacoma, Wash.	87	0	87	0	87	0	87	0
1087	Cookeville, Tenn.	29	0	29	0	111	0	111	0
1088	Conshohocken, Penna.	-	-	-	-	8	0	0	8
1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	36	0	36	0	36	0	36	0
1093	Port Arthur, Texas	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
1094	Geneva, Ill.	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
1095	Toronto, Ont., Can.	170	0	170	0	170	0	170	0
1097	Terre Haute, Ind.	17	1	15	3	17	1	17	0
1098	Pawtucket, R. I.	-	-	-	-	375	0	375	0
1100	Prescott, Ariz.	22	0	22	0	77	0	77	0
1104	E. Newark, N. J.	-	-	-	-	23	0	23	0
1105	Newark, Ohio	47	0	47	0	47	0	47	0
1109	Goshen, Ind.	-	-	-	-	59	27	26	58
1110	Ft. Atkinson, Wisc.	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	1
1112	Jonesboro, Ind.	0	0	0	0	643	0	643	0
1116	Tucson, Ariz.	40	0	40	0	44	0	44	0
1118	Quebec, Que., Can.	7	0	7	0	21	1	22	0
1119	Kenova, W. Va.	32	0	32	0	86	0	86	0
1120	Santa Monica, Calif.	12	1	13	0	34	1	33	1
1121	Etna, Penna.	-	-	-	-	274	0	274	0
1122	Alexandria, Va.	33	0	33	0	34	0	34	0
1125	Binghamton, N. Y.	11	0	11	0	16	0	0	16
1126	Cornell, N. Y.	20	0	20	0	22	0	22	0
1127	Richmond, Ind.	8	0	8	0	3819	0	3819	0
1128	Trinidad, Texas	0	55	0	55	56	0	0	56
1129	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	18	0	18	0	23	0	23	0
1130	Trenton, N. J.	-	-	-	-	0	9	0	9
1133	Halifax, N. S., Can.	7	2	9	0	9	1	8	0
1134	Elizabeth, N. J.	-	-	-	-	471	0	471	0
1135	Newport News, Va.	23	0	23	0	22	0	23	0
1137	Cleveland, Ohio	6	0	6	0	21	0	21	0
1138	Saxton, Penna.	67	0	67	0	70	0	70	0
1139	New Orleans, La.	78	0	78	0	78	0	78	0
1141	Oklahoma City, Okla.	414	0	414	0	414	0	414	0
1142	Norfolk, Va.	42	0	42	0	44	0	0	0
1145	St. Louis, Mo.	136	0	136	0	136	0	136	0
1147	Wisc. Rapids, Wisc.	0	0	196	0	238	0	238	0
1149	Kapukasing, Ont., Can.	73	0	73	0	73	0	73	0
1150	Bathurst, N. B., Can.	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
1152	Sayre, Penna.	22	0	22	0	23	0	23	0
1153	Wilkes-Barre, Penna.	40	0	40	0	41	0	41	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
1155	Willmar, Minn.	47	0	47	0	48	0	48	0
1158	Newark, N. J.	10	0	10	0	321	0	321	0
1159	Newark, N. J.	76	0	76	0	104	0	104	0
1164	Perth Amboy, N. J.	-	-	-	-	0	27	0	27
1165	Windsor, N. S., Can.	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0
1167	Bellefontaine, Ohio	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	6
1169	Milwaukee, Wisc.	-	-	-	-	0	21	0	21
1170	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	44	0	44	0	88	0	88	0
1172	So. Haven, Mich.	72	0	72	0	200	0	200	0
1176	Dallas, Texas	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	0
1177	Muskegon, Mich.	15	0	15	0	352	0	352	0
1178	Shreveport, La.	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0
1179	Portsmouth, Ohio	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0
1181	Charlottesville, Va.	67	0	67	0	82	0	82	0
1186	Honolulu, T. H.	410	0	410	0	410	0	410	0
1188	Waterbury, Conn.	13	0	13	0	86	0	86	0
1191	W. Palm Beach, Fla.	73	0	73	0	229	0	229	0
1193	Atlanta, Ga.	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0
1194	Sandusky, Ohio	0	6	6	0	19	0	16	3
1195	Marshalltown, Iowa	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1200	Montrose, Colo.	14	2	13	3	13	2	13	2
1204	Hattiesburg, Miss.	93	0	93	0	93	0	93	0
1205	Gainesville, Fla.	28	3	17	14	11	20	29	1
1206	Newark, Ohio	20	0	20	0	21	0	21	0
1209	Meridian, Miss.	70	0	70	0	70	0	70	0
1210	Laurel, Miss.	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0
1212	New York, N. Y.	1073	0	1073	0	0	1073	1073	0
1213	Champaign, Ill.	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0
1215	Washington, D. C.	82	0	54	28	75	8	78	5
1216	Minneapolis, Minn.	40	4	36	7	42	5	41	5
1217	St. Louis, Mo.	129	0	129	0	129	0	129	0
1220	Chicago, Ill.	338	0	338	0	0	338	338	0
1221	Omaha, Nebr.	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0
1222	Denver, Colo.	17	0	0	17	17	0	17	0
1223	Portland, Me.	53	0	53	0	53	0	53	0
1224	Cincinnati, Ohio	142	0	142	0	142	0	142	0
1225	Indianapolis, Ind.	28	4	26	7	0	33	33	0
1228	Boston, Mass.	75	9	73	11	71	12	69	12
1229	Charlotte, N. Car.	0	0	0	0	29	0	29	0
1231	Troy, New York	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0
1232	Alpena, Mich.	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	11
1234	Ft. Worth, Texas	19	0	19	0	19	0	19	0
1236	Port Huron, Mich.	14	1	14	1	14	0	14	0
1238	Wilmington, Del.	-	-	-	-	573	0	573	0
1240	Sellersville, Penna.	-	-	-	-	8	0	2	6
1242	Providence, R. I.	-	-	-	-	12	6	12	6
1245	San Francisco, Calif.	287	55	265	79	8138	0	8138	0
1246	Adrian, Mich.	-	-	-	-	32	0	32	0
1249	Syracuse, N. Y.	793	0	793	0	793	0	793	0
1250	Rapid City, S. Dak.	30	0	29	1	28	1	29	0
1252	Mansfield, Ohio	0	0	0	0	9	4	13	0
1254	Morenci, Ariz.	66	0	66	0	82	0	82	0
1256	St. Louis, Mo.	-	-	-	-	17	0	17	0
1258	Des Moines, Iowa	46	0	46	0	46	0	46	0
1260	Honolulu, T. H.	57	0	57	0	67	0	67	0
1261	York, Penna.	6	0	6	0	7	0	5	1
1262	Cambridge, Mass.	-	-	-	-	0	695	695	0
1265	Oil City, Penna.	16	0	16	0	19	0	16	3
1266	Dayton, Ohio	6	0	4	2	4	2	4	2
1267	Waltham, Mass.	-	-	-	-	269	0	269	0
1269	Cincinnati, Ohio	-	-	-	-	3	0	3	0
1272	Quincy, Ill.	17	0	17	0	16	0	15	1
1273	Trenton, N. J.	-	-	-	-	0	506	506	0
1274	Warwick, R. I.	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
1276	New Orleans, La.	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0
1278	Greensburg, Penna.	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	4
1280	Atlanta, Ga.	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
1281	Providence, R. I.	64	0	64	0	64	0	64	0
1282	Springfield, Mass.	13	0	11	2	11	0	11	0
1283	Green River, Wyo.	31	7	38	0	38	0	39	0
1285	Tampa, Fla.	41	0	41	0	50	0	50	0
1286	Louisville, Ky.	81	0	81	0	81	0	81	0
1288	Memphis, Tenn.	83	0	83	0	89	0	89	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
1292	Peoria, Ill.	56	0	56	0	56	0	56	0
1296	New Brunswick, N. J.	-	-	-	-	14	0	0	14
1297	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	-	-	-	-	20	0	20	0
1298	Morristown, N. J.	-	-	-	-	259	0	259	0
1299	Montgomery, Ala.	22	0	22	0	22	0	22	0
1300	Columbus, Ohio	10	0	6	4	10	0	10	0
1301	San Francisco, Calif.	57	0	57	0	62	0	62	0
1302	Storm Lake, Iowa	250	0	250	0	250	0	250	0
1305	Pittsburgh, Penna.	33	0	33	0	36	0	36	0
1306	Decatur, Ill.	32	5	44	0	69	0	69	0
1307	Salisbury, Md.	-	-	-	-	400	0	400	0
1310	Washington, D. C.	141	0	141	0	141	0	141	0
1315	Mobile, Ala.	70	0	70	0	72	0	72	0
1319	Wilkes-Barre, Penna.	0	572	0	572	572	0	572	0
1320	Jersey City, N. J.	37	0	37	0	43	0	37	6
1322	Birmingham, Ala.	40	0	9	31	44	0	27	17
1323	Watts Bar, Tenn.	196	0	196	0	213	0	213	0
1326	Bangor, Me.	57	0	55	2	53	3	55	0
1327	Providence, R. I.	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0
1329	Hackensack, N. J.	-	-	-	-	285	0	285	0
1330	Jersey City, N. J.	8	1	8	1	372	0	372	0
1332	Humboldt, Iowa	4	0	3	1	5	0	0	5
1335	Newark, N. J.	-	-	-	-	797	0	797	0
1337	Charlottesville, Va.	-	-	-	-	134	0	134	0
1338	Paterson, N. J.	-	-	-	-	7	0	7	0
1339	Buffalo, N. Y.	324	0	324	0	2351	0	2351	0
1340	Newport News, Va.	26	1	20	7	25	0	26	0
1341	Casa Grande, Ariz.	-	-	-	-	15	1	17	0
1345	Newark, N. J.	24	0	0	0	341	0	341	0
1346	Miami, Fla.	92	0	92	0	93	0	93	0
1347	Cincinnati, Ohio	32	2	27	5	68	12	74	8
1350	Trenton, N. J.	-	-	-	-	236	0	236	0
1351	Marinette, Wisc.	-	-	-	-	162	0	162	0
1352	Buffalo, N. Y.	36	0	36	0	440	0	440	0
1354	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	-	-	-	-	25	0	27	0
1355	Camden, N. J.	11	0	11	0	319	0	319	0
1357	Honolulu, T. H.	11	4	18	1	49	0	49	0
1358	Ogden, Utah	44	5	11	38	53	1	44	10
1359	Chicago, Ill.	-	-	-	-	1585	0	0	1585
1361	Pekin, Ill.	18	0	18	0	347	0	0	0
1363	Boston, Mass.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1366	Chicago, Ill.	62	0	62	0	416	0	416	0
1367	Chicago, Ill.	-	-	-	-	29	0	29	0
1368	Burlington, N. J.	-	-	-	-	7	0	7	0
1371	Amsterdam, N. Y.	65	0	65	0	330	0	330	0
1372	Medicine Hat, Alta., Can.	0	27	27	0	29	0	29	0
1374	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	19	0	19	0	19	0	19	0
1375	Niagara Falls, Ont.	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	3
1376	Roanoke, Va.	21	0	21	0	134	0	134	0
1377	Cleveland, Ohio	-	-	-	-	534	0	534	0
1379	Davenport, Iowa	60	0	60	0	74	0	74	0
1381	Mineola, N. Y.	-	-	-	-	1373	0	1373	0
1383	Baltimore, Md.	44	0	44	0	65	0	65	0
1385	Albany, N. Y.	29	1	26	4	368	0	368	0
1387	Jersey City, N. J.	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0
1388	Masson, Que., Can.	26	0	26	0	81	0	81	0
1389	Long Island City, L. I.	18	0	18	0	21	0	0	21
1391	Savannah, Ga.	90	0	90	0	0	91	91	0
1392	Fort Wayne, Ind.	412	0	412	0	824	0	824	0
1393	Indianapolis, Ind.	318	20	316	34	332	23	321	32
1394	Zanesville, Ohio	-	-	-	-	10	15	24	1
1395	Baltimore, Md.	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
1399	Chicago, Ill.	120	0	120	0	696	0	696	0
1402	Pittsburgh, Pa.	-	-	-	-	0	24	24	0
1404	Montreal, Que., Can.	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
1405	Flin Flon, Man., Can.	29	0	29	0	168	0	168	0
1411	Wilmington, N. C.	76	0	76	0	88	0	88	0
1412	Orlando, Fla.	16	0	16	0	17	0	0	17
1416	Yarmouth, N. S., Can.	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	1
1418	Norwalk, Conn.	-	-	-	-	23	0	23	0
1422	San Antonio, Texas	14	1	11	4	0	0	0	0
1425	New York, N. Y.	26	0	25	1	23	5	15	13
1426	Grand Forks, N. D.	336	0	336	0	477	0	477	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against	For	Against	For	Against
1427	Chicago, Ill.	167	0	167	0	224	21	201	46
1428	Morrison, Ill.	-	-	-	-	10	0	10	0
1430	New York, N. Y.	5	0	5	0	2365	0	2365	0
1432	Charlottetown, P. E. I., Can.	19	0	19	0	20	0	20	0
1434	Richmond, Va.	74	0	74	0	74	0	74	0
1437	Wailuku, Maui, T. H.	25	0	25	0	26	0	26	0
1439	St. Louis, Mo.	58	6	57	7	214	76	201	93
1441	Maywood, Ill.	8	0	8	0	96	13	98	11
1443	Utica, N. Y.	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
1445	Chicago, Ill.	32	0	32	0	0	35	0	35
1446	Baltimore, Md.	-	-	-	-	22	5	27	0
1447	Detroit, Mich.	-	-	-	-	29	0	29	0
1448	Philadelphia, Pa.	1	0	1	0	427	0	427	0
1449	Los Angeles, Calif.	15	0	15	0	86	0	86	0
1450	East Providence, R. I.	0	0	0	0	383	0	383	0
1451	York, Pa.	5	0	5	0	6	0	4	1
1455	St. Louis, Mo.	8	0	9	0	31	0	6	24
1459	Evanston, Ill.	32	0	32	0	521	0	521	0
1460	Joliet, Ill.	10	0	10	0	406	0	406	0
1461	Waukegan, Ill.	50	0	50	0	434	0	434	0
1464	Kansas City, Mo.	160	0	160	0	747	0	747	0
1465	Fall River, Mass.	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
1468	Milwaukee, Wis.	-	-	-	-	22	0	22	0
1469	Streator, Ill.	15	0	15	0	216	0	216	0
1470	Kearny, N. J.	-	-	-	-	5970	0	5970	0
1472	St. John, N. B., Can.	-	-	-	-	385	0	385	0
1473	Bridgeport, Conn.	-	-	-	-	194	0	194	0
1474	Joplin, Mo.	41	0	41	0	46	0	46	0
1475	Centralia, Ill.	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
1477	Newark, N. J.	-	-	-	-	108	0	108	0
1480	St. John, N. B., Can.	37	0	37	0	39	0	39	0
1482	Lebanon, Pa.	25	0	25	0	71	0	71	0
1484	Syracuse, N. Y.	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0
1489	Cheyenne, Wyo.	3	0	3	0	17	0	17	0
1498	Lowell, Mass.	27	0	27	0	25	3	27	1
1500	Chicopee, Mass.	-	-	-	-	1749	0	1749	0
1501	Baltimore, Md.	143	3	121	25	144	5	142	7
1505	Waltham, Mass.	-	-	-	-	0	144	0	144
1506	Palestine, Tex.	-	-	-	-	21	0	21	0
1507	Ambridge, Pa.	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
1508	Shelby, Mont.	21	0	21	0	50	0	50	0
1510	Aurora, Ill.	51	0	51	0	520	0	520	0
1512	Two Rivers, Wis.	-	-	-	-	49	0	49	0
1514	Hanson, Mass.	-	-	-	-	128	0	128	0
1515	Dixon, Ill.	31	2	30	1	567	0	567	0
1516	Jonesboro, Ark.	51	0	51	0	51	0	51	0
1517	Holyoke, Mass.	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
1519	Joliet, Ill.	-	-	-	-	22	0	17	4
1520	Scranton, Pa.	125	0	125	0	498	0	498	0
1522	Allentown, Pa.	-	-	-	-	1868	0	1868	0
1524	St. John, N. B., Can.	-	-	-	-	26	0	26	0
1525	Lincoln, Neb.	31	3	30	4	29	4	30	2
1526	Irwin, Pa.	-	-	-	-	25	2	22	6
1528	Moncton, N. B., Can.	6	0	6	0	8	0	8	0
1530	Evanston, Ill.	13	0	13	0	230	0	230	0
1531	Albany, Ga.	59	0	59	0	59	0	59	0
1533	Fairbanks, Alaska	141	0	141	0	190	0	190	0
1538	Cambridge, Ohio	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	1
1539	Maywood, Ill.	32	1	37	0	34	0	34	0
1540	Joliet, Ill.	17	0	17	0	281	0	0	281
1547	Anchorage, Alaska	395	0	395	0	404	0	404	0
1552	Atlanta, Ga.	5	0	5	0	0	59	59	0
1556	Washington, D. C.	14	0	14	0	16	0	16	0
1560	St. Louis, Mo.	10	0	0	10	12	0	0	12
1562	Chicago, Ill.	2	0	2	0	4	0	4	0
1564	Gadsden, Ala.	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
1565	Ft. William, Ont., Can.	29	0	29	0	30	0	29	1
1566	Middletown, N. Y.	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	2
1570	Rock Island, Ill.	-	-	-	-	138	0	138	0
1571	Buffalo, N. Y.	6	0	6	0	7	0	6	1
1574	Gloversville, N. Y.	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
1575	Hattiesburg, Miss.	55	0	55	0	12	0	12	0
1576	Preston, Ont., Can.	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0

L. U.	LOCATION	Pension				Convention		"B" Membership	
		Proposal No. 1		Proposal No. 2		For	Against	For	Against
		For	Against	For	Against				
1578	Sycamore, Ill.	—	—	—	—	272	0	272	0
1579	Augusta, Ga.	223	0	223	0	223	0	223	0
1582	Aurora, Ill.	—	—	—	—	178	0	178	0
1585	Meadville, Pa.	—	—	—	—	320	0	320	0
1589	Leaside, Ont., Can.	—	—	—	—	2	0	0	2
1591	Scottsbluff, Neb.	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
1594	St. Louis, Mo.	19	0	19	0	19	0	19	0
1598	Flin Flon, Man., Can.	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	13
1601	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	—	—	—	—	43	0	30	8
1603	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	1313	0	1313	0	1313	0	1313	0
1613	Kansas City, Mo.	43	0	43	0	519	0	519	0
1614	New York, N. Y.	—	—	—	—	479	0	479	0
1618	Sebring, Ohio	—	—	—	—	0	8	8	0
1619	Quebec City, Que., Can.	—	—	—	—	103	2	101	0
1621	Manchester, N. H.	—	—	—	—	159	0	159	0
1622	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
1623	Zanesville, Ohio	10	0	10	0	1080	0	1080	0
1625	Brandon, Man., Can.	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0
1626	Taylorville, Miss.	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0
1628	Amherstburg, Ont., Can.	2	0	2	0	13	0	13	0
1631	Harmon, N. Y.	122	0	122	0	244	0	244	0
1632	Minerva, Ohio	—	—	—	—	15	0	15	0
1633	Bellefonte, Penna.	—	—	—	—	9	0	9	0
1635	Johnstown, Pa.	—	—	—	—	177	0	177	0
1636	Oil City, Pa.	—	—	—	—	0	0	40	0
1637	Erie, Pa.	—	—	—	—	18	1	15	4
1639	Chicago, Ill.	—	—	—	—	378	0	378	0
1644	Baltimore, Md.	—	—	—	—	18	2	26	0
1647	Orillia, Ont., Can.	0	9	9	0	23	0	23	0
1650	Natchez, Miss.	30	0	30	0	47	0	45	2
1652	St. Louis, Mo.	3	0	3	0	89	1	85	4
1653	Luke, Md.	—	—	—	—	45	0	45	0
1654	Ottawa, Ohio	—	—	—	—	388	0	388	0
1656	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.	17	1	18	0	18	0	13	0
1658	Pine Bluffs, Ark.	—	—	—	—	0	91	0	91
1660	Ansonia, Conn.	—	—	—	—	189	0	189	0
1662	Welland, Ont., Can.	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0
1666	Lancaster, Pa.	—	—	—	—	2503	0	2503	0
1670	Stamford Tnship, Ont., Can.	—	—	—	—	32	2	32	2
1671	Birdsboro, Pa.	—	—	—	—	30	0	30	0
1673	Woodbridge, N. J.	—	—	—	—	167	0	0	167
1677	New Haven, Conn.	—	—	—	—	110	0	110	0
1679	Richmond, Va.	31	0	31	0	27	0	25	2
1680	Battle Creek, Mich.	—	—	—	—	41	0	41	0
1681	Cornwall, Ont., Can.	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
1682	Roseville, Calif.	14	2	13	5	15	9	16	7
1684	New York, N. Y.	—	—	—	—	52	0	52	0
1685	Buffalo, N. Y.	—	—	—	—	20	0	20	0
1690	Olean, N. Y.	—	—	—	—	308	0	308	0
1691	Bellefontaine, O.	—	—	—	—	109	0	109	0
1692	Athens, Tex.	—	—	—	—	16	1	15	2
1693	Chapleau, Ont., Can.	14	1	15	2	17	2	18	2
1699	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.	94	0	94	0	94	0	94	0
1703	El Dorado, Ark.	93	0	93	0	113	0	113	0
1706	La Cave, Ont., Can.	62	0	62	0	62	0	62	0
1708	Brockville, Ont., Can.	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
1710	Los Angeles, Calif.	231	0	231	0	4331	0	4331	0
1713	Moncton, N. B., Can.	—	—	—	—	67	0	67	0
1715	Richmond, Ind.	—	—	—	—	182	0	182	0
1719	Galva, Ill.	—	—	—	—	38	0	38	0
1721	Marquette, Mich.	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0
1725	Norwich, N. Y.	29	3	30	2	32	0	32	0
1730	Dryden, Ont., Can.	7	0	7	0	11	0	11	0
Total		179,430	25,766	174,375	30,167	290,062	50,186	323,699	11,098

Returns from the following locals were received too late: L. U. 33,\* New Castle, Pa.; L. U. 410, New Bedford, Mass.; L. U. 430, Racine, Wisconsin; L. U. 623, Butte, Mont.; L. U. 638,\* Marion, Ohio; L. U. 869, Iroquois Fall, Ont., Canada; L. U. 1005, New York, N. Y.; L. U. 1089, Sydney, N. S., Canada; L. U. 1103, Roxbury, Mass.; L. U. 1148, Fredericton, N. B., Canada; L. U. 1161, Philadelphia, Pa.; L. U. 1311, Hamilton, Ont., Canada; L. U. 1409, Kelowna, B. C., Canada; L. U. 1490, Greeley, Colo.; L. U. 1548, Ketchikan, Alaska. \*Partially reported above.

# REFERENDA:



▲ TODAY and

Left: Mailing out the referenda was big clerical job.

Below: Secretary Milne looks on as Miss Bernadine Quinn, his secretary, and Mrs. Dorothy Cherry, supervisor of stenographic department, list returns in master copy book.

Bottom: Leo Woolls, accountant, runs up total on adding machine. Sec. Milne watches.

THIS month in your *Journal* on the pages immediately preceding this one, appears the official report of the result of the referenda sent out in November—15 pages of locals reporting their votes cast. It was quite a clerical job to get out that referenda to all the local unions and later to prepare an accurate report for them. Here are some of the jobs involved.

We have over 500,000 members—some are "A" members, some are "BA" members, a few are "B". Some locals have one type membership, some two.

When we got ready to mail out the referenda, the first information we had to have was the exact number of members in each local. Our posting employees checked very carefully. They consulted the latest reports from the local unions and checked and double-checked to be sure that the count they turned over to the International Secretary was correct in every detail. It took about three weeks for the posting clerks to check every incoming report, and ascertain this count, keeping up with their regular work at the same time, of course.

Once the number of "A", "BA" and "B" members was determined, the next step was to work with our printers to have the prop-



# ...YESTERDAY

er number of ballots, instruction sheets and covering letters printed to go to each local union. The International Secretary and his *Journal* Department stepped up their schedule so that pre-prints of the illustrated articles concerning the four referenda could accompany the ballots.

Then the Secretary's Stenographic Department prepared the packages of referenda material for mailing. They had to keep an exact count not only of the number of ballots going to each local union, but of the numbers on the ballots as well.

It took the 10 girls in the Stenographic Department more than two full days to assemble the right materials in the proper quantities letters, ballots, instruction sheets, pre-prints, report forms, etc.—to send each local its correct supply. In addition, it had taken two typists two days to make the labels for the packages.

The Mailing Department was kept very busy weighing the packages and affixing proper postage, which differed for all of the more than 1700 packets sent.

And once the referenda had been sent out, the work was still less than half done. Inquiries from locals and further explanations required the writing of some 200 to 300 letters. Then the voting reports began to come in. Correspondence and returns on the balloting filled two full letter-size file drawers at the International Office. For three weeks before the deadline for returns and the subsequent reporting in your *Journal*, one clerk, sometimes two, were kept busy for approximately three hours a day checking the returns, comparing votes with the number of ballots sent out, etc. and recording the votes for the final report.

After the January 5 deadline

St. Louis, Mo., March 31, 1894.  
To the Officers and Members of the N. D. E. W.,  
Brothers:-

In submitting the deliberations of the last Convention, to a vote of the Local Unions, one of the propositions submitted related to the repeal of the part of the Constitution authorizing the payment of "wife funeral benefit". The matter was submitted as it would appear in the different articles and sections of the Constitution. This evidently caused some confusion in the minds of some of the members, as some of the sections were voted for and the others, dealing directly on the same subject, were voted against by the same Union, thus nullifying their votes. On recommendation of the Executive Board, I was requested to submit the proposition in the following manner. "Shall we continue to pay wife funeral benefit?" Remember in this connection that yes means to continue as we have been doing in the past, and no means to repeal that portion of the Constitution relating to wife funeral benefit. I earnestly urge that the Unions will all vote promptly on this question, and return the vote to this office as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

[G. S.--T]

In Favor, --7-40-47-35-40-31-26-23-17-24-53-18-30-37-39.

Against, -- 16-42-8-28-51-33.

Reproduced above is one of the earliest examples of a referenda put to the membership. It is dated March 31 at St. Louis. Vote is at bottom.

was reached, an adding machine clicked busily for hours as the reports were tallied, checked once more and recorded in a master file book. From this book, typists made up the lists to go to the printer so the full report as it stands in your *Journal* could be brought to you.

Contrast this with the referenda of the early days of our Brotherhood. We have reproduced for you here on this page, an example of those early referenda. The first one that we found recorded appeared in the ledger book of the first National Secretary J. T. Kelly, and now preserved in our Archives. The full record of this referenda was a simple carbon of a letter that

had been sent to all the locals, asking the Brothers to vote on the question, whether or not a benefit upon the death of wives of members, should continue to be paid, by the practically bankrupt organization. As the returns came in, the local union numbers of those voting for and against, were simply typed on the bottom of the original carbon. At that time no record of the ayes and nayes of the members within the local was kept.

A little later, the practice of listing the local union number and after it the number of yes and no votes was adopted. On the bot-

(Continued on page 92)



## **Labor Goes After Business**

Poor old labor, to quote a colloquialism, usually "takes a beating" at the hands of industry and the secular press every time there is any kind of an industrial dispute or bottleneck in the production process. But often if one takes the time and trouble to look behind the facts in the case, organized labor, more often than not, is doing more than its share to keep the goods and services coming off the production lines. Labor unions almost universally too, have "brushed up" on their public relations policies and while they're really only carrying out the same old policies of cooperating where at all possible, as formerly, they're beginning to let more people know about it, and in some sectors, with considerable success.

For example in Minnesota recently, the Minnesota Federation of Labor (A.F. of L.) got wide publicity for working in cooperation with chambers of commerce and civic associations to stimulate registration of plants prepared to take on sub-contracts.

It seems that prime contractors with defense orders have sometimes been handicapped in obtaining reliable sub-contractors. This bottleneck was broken up in the State of Minnesota by the method described above. A "Joint Business Getting Team" has been formed which seeks to put Minnesota plants in touch with firms able to use their services. Once this is done, each plant carries on its own negotiations.

As part of the plan the State Federation is paying for newspaper space to inform the public of its undertaking. These advertisements state:

"The relationship of A.F. of L. unions and management can be gauged by this ad, paid by small contributions of many A.F. of L. unionfolk: They only want to help the boss get orders."

This is a splendid example of constructive cooperation between labor and management, and an enlightened public relations policy. It could well be emulated elsewhere.

## **Look at ECA's Record**

As ECA as such, comes to an end (Economic Cooperation Administration became Mutual Security Agency as of the first of the year) let's take a little look back to what it has accomplished.

In 1948 the free countries of Europe seemed on the way to obliteration and it seemed as if only a miracle could keep Russia from riding rough shod over all Europe. In March of 1948, Congress voted for the Marshall Plan, designed to aid our European friends to get back on their feet. And have they? Well, they have certainly made progress. Let's look at their record in just a few industries. Since 1948, steel production in Europe has increased from 31 million tons a year to 60 million. (Russia and her satellites produce about 35 million tons.) Food production has shot up by 24 percent. Motor vehicle production has jumped from 54,000 units to 145,000. Agricultural production is 24 percent higher.

Has our investment been worthwhile? We think it has. There were many "America-First" Senators and Congressmen who would have forced the Marshall Plan to die aborning if they could have, and left Europe defenseless before the onslaught of communism—Byrd of Virginia for example, and Jenner of Indiana, Kem of Missouri and Williams of Delaware.

Thank God they were in the minority, or even now most of Europe may have been gobbled up by the Russian bear, and made more voracious by his conquests, would now be hungrily stretching his strengthened paws towards our shores.

## **About Music and Musicians**

"The man that hath no music in himself  
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet  
sounds,

Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

So goes a famous quotation. Perhaps its condemnation of those who are not lovers of music is a little severe, but we use it here for an introduction to a point we want to bring home very strongly to the Brothers and Sisters in our union. The point is this, music and love of music in a nation, has always been a great civilizing and cultural factor. For that reason alone it should be sponsored and encouraged. Here in our own country in recent years, "live" music, that actually produced by musicians and not coming from the phonograph or juke box, has suffered tremendously, and it has only been through the constant vigilance and protective measures of our sister A.F. of L. union, the American Federation of Musicians, that many real artists have been able to survive and earn a livelihood for themselves and their families.

Today in communities large and small all over our country, Symphony Orchestras are making sponsor and membership drives to secure the necessary funds to enable them to continue to work AND ALSO—to keep their beautiful music, their renditions of the finest and best of traditional and modern classics before the public.

The principal point we should like to make in this editorial, is that these performers, the members of these symphony orchestras in Washington, or New York or Boston or San Francisco or Indianapolis, are brother and sister unionists. In addition, we know of many of our Electrical Workers and members of their families who play in symphony orchestras throughout the country. They merit our approval and support.

We can help them by buying tickets, becoming patrons, when we can afford it, and by talking up the drives and actively supporting them. Local unions as a body, can take memberships, and thus become sponsors of a double cause—the cause of aiding Brother unionists and of helping to keep alive a very real and necessary part of our cultural life.

## Encouraging Announcement

Through all the bleak news of the Korean War and the constant threat of all-out conflict, accompanied by the devastation of the atomic bomb, came a rather wonderful announcement last week.

For many months we have been hopefully predicting on these pages that soon our scientists would find a way to harness the atom for productive domestic use instead of destruction and thus open a path of hope and better living to peoples all over the world. Well last week the first announcement came, and what we have known all along in a rather vague way might be done, actually was done.

The Atomic Energy Commission stated that an atomic experiment had been successfully completed at Snake River near Areo, Idaho.

"Heat energy was taken from a breeder reactor by means of a liquid metal not revealed, and this energy produced enough steam energy to drive a turbine generating electric power. The entire equipment of the station was serviced by the electricity thus generated."

Scientists are elated over this discovery. They feel that fully developed in the future, the harnessing of atomic energy to enlighten man's burdens and solve his industrial problems will one day in the future, far overshadow the present terrible conception of its activation of the atomic bomb.

Some day instead of a symbol of cataclysmic destruction, atomic energy will be a symbol of industrial power for the general good. Instead of a means of mass death, it will spell refrigerators and dishwashers and light and power and a richer and happier life to millions of the world's citizens.

Of course this day is not just around the corner—it may be around a very distant corner—but this

much is true, we know it is there, real and waiting, no figment of the imagination, and little by little, scientific progress will draw it into our every-day life and into the every-day life of those people less fortunate than ourselves, in the power-starved nations of Europe and Asia and Africa.

## Political Notes

Now that election year is actually here, Brothers and Sisters, there are going to be many points we shall want to pass on to you between now and November.

May we remind you here and now of a point brought out recently by James McDevitt, Director of Labor's League for Political Education. He says:

"I am convinced that certain politicians unfriendly to labor are attempting to trick us into dividing our efforts in this year's election. They are using a method which is so old and crude that it almost outdates the origin of legislative bodies. The method is to pass a sweeping piece of vicious legislation and then repeal it piece by piece until it is all gone and then pass another sweeping bill and start all over again. The purpose of course, is to buy our political silence in turn for the bones they hand out to us one at a time. By carefully voting for amendments affecting first this group and then another, they hope to keep all of the labor groups from working together in unison for the election of men who would repeal the whole act and consistently protect the interest of all working people all the time."

We must never cease in our fight to have the whole of Taft-Hartley repealed. We have been glad to accept amendments correcting some of the unworkable features of the act, for instance the repeal of the union shop election requirements. It is highly essential to have unworkable features eliminated from the Act. However, the most vicious parts of Taft-Hartley remain and they are extremely workable and they work directly against labor.

So we must continue to fight for complete repeal. AND we must continue our fight to get rid of the unholy coalition of reactionary Northern Republicans and reactionary Southern Democrats who have a controlling majority in our Congress. It makes little difference whether we have a good or bad Administration as long as reactionaries control the legislative body. We've got to get rid of the reactionaries. We do it by the good old non-partisan policy advocated by Sam Gompers. We must ignore party labels and cast our ballots according to the voting records of the individual candidates. That's what our opposition does. That's what we must do. And all in the ranks of labor must stand firm on the principle that Congressmen consider the repeal of T-II as a whole. That's a must!

Get into the fight Brothers and Sisters—we've some very important issues at stake this year—and it all depends on us. We've got the votes. Let's use them!

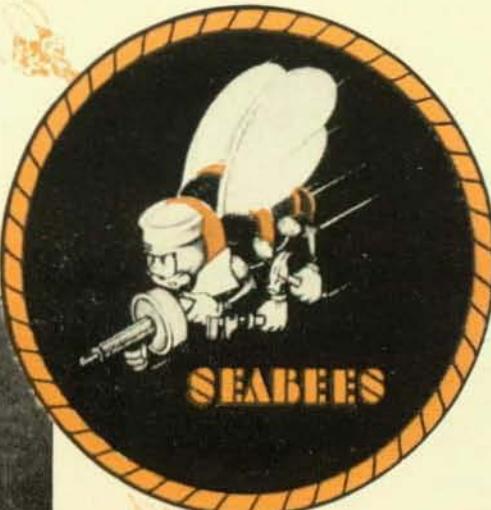
# The Fighting SEABEES



Civilian training as power linemen has fitted these youthful Seabees for important jobs as construction electrician mates.

**T**HIE Seabees are 10 years old! On December 28, 1941 just two short weeks after Pearl Harbor, "the damnedest, toughest, most efficient bunch of hairy-chested broncos who ever went to war under the Stars and Stripes" was born. The Navy's Construction Battalions, the Seabees, in the decade since their creation, have recorded an amazing history of achievement — achievement which is living testimony of the support given to the armed forces

by organized labor. For the outfit known as the Seabees was formed from the building forces of our nation—from staunch union men—carpenters and plumbers, and sheet metal workers, plasterers and laborers and electrical workers and all the rest. All the trades played a strategic part in the winning of the war for without the airstrips and the docks, the gun emplacements, the magazines to house the bombs and ammunition, our planes, our PT boats and



our fighting men couldn't have gotten very far.

When the call went out from the Navy for volunteers for its Construction Battalions, response from labor unions was tremendous and it was spontaneous. A quarter of a million workers served as Seabees in World War II. Rear Admiral Joseph F. Jelley, Chief of Navy Civil Engineers, has this to say: "Thanks to the fact that they (Naval Construction Battalions) were composed of highly skilled volunteers, they did a spectacular job. They taught the Navy a lot more about construction than the Navy taught them." Of Electrical Workers in particular, Admiral Jelley said: "The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers can share the Navy's pride in its builder-fighter force because they have contributed in an exemplary manner to the remarkable success of this organization."

Now let's take a look back to the early days of the war and learn something of the stamina and spirit that characterized these fighting builders and made them adopt for their slogan the simple words "Can Do!" which won for them the reputation of being able



Above: During training exercises at Coronado, Calif., Seabees rush ashore ahead of their pontoon causeways, which will soon bring on trucks.

Below: Seabee drivers must possess many skills. Here, they practice handling of a truck-mounted well-drilling rig at a California training area.

to do anything, and such remarkable testimony as the following:

Brigadier General Henry L. Larsen, USMC: "No obstacle was ever too great for the Seabees."

General A. A. Vandegrift, USMC: "I do not know how we could have gotten along without the Seabees."

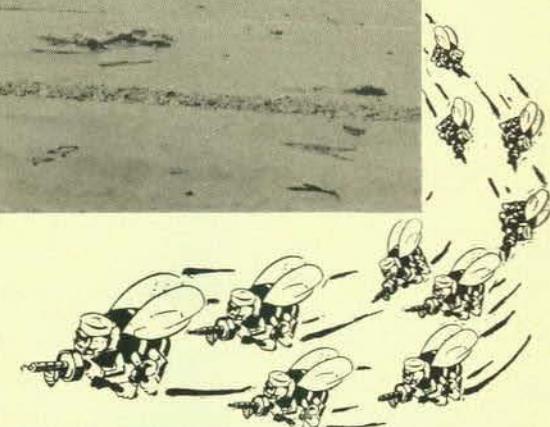
Major General A. M. Patch, U.S.A. as Commanding General of the Seventh Army: "It has been a constant source of wonder to me how one unit—the Seabees—could possess so many skills and accomplish such a huge amount and variety of work."

#### Navy Would Be Lost

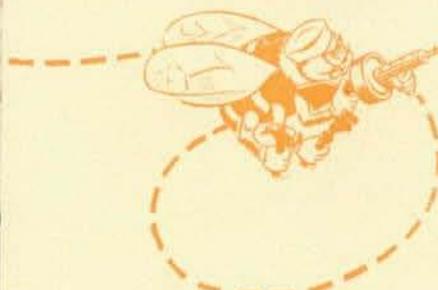
Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kincaid, USN: "Without the Seabees the Navy would just be lost in this war."

General Douglas MacArthur to Vice Admiral Ben Moreell: "The only trouble with your Seabees is that you don't have enough of them!"

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson, M.C., House Naval Affairs Committee: "In my opinion, from observation over a period of many war months in the Pacific, the courage and accomplishments of



Right: This is an electrician apprentice, but his "tools" also include a rifle for scouting and patrol sorties. The young Seabee is firing blank cartridges to add realism to practice maneuvers of an amphibious construction battalion training at Camp Lejeune, N. C. Actual combat is not part of Seabees' famed "Can Do," but they're in midst of it and must be trained for anything.



Left: A welder learns many tricks in the Seabees. This one is reinforcing plate for assembling pontoon string. Welding is a vital skill to the Seabees.

Below: While battles are raging, Seabees are laying out airstrips. Young sailor is using a T surveyor's transit during study with a mobile battalion.



the Seabees is one of the bright spots of efficiency in this war."

The Seabees were not raw recruits when they enlisted. They did not have to be taught basic skills; instead they were instructed in how to adapt their civilian construction know-how to military needs. They were also taught military discipline and the use of light arms. Although the Seabees are technically non-combat troops, their work, particularly during the early days of developing our military bases brought plenty of fighting with the enemy.

The first Naval Construction Regiment, formed December 28, 1941, comprised three battalions. A construction battalion is com-

posed of four companies which include the necessary construction skills for any job, plus a headquarters company consisting of yeoman, storekeepers, cook etc.

A battalion is made up of 1082 men and 33 officers and is a complete operating unit when thrown into the field on its own.

Some of the jobs those Seabees were called upon to perform in World War II seem stupendous when we look back on them now, but in '42 and '43, the fighting builders, spurred by their own personal battle cry "Can Do" accomplished miracles of production as a simple matter of course.

We hear much about the Marines being first everywhere and bearing the brunt of the early fighting. The defense and offense job they did can never be praised too strongly and the Seabees were the first to come forward with words of commendation, but sometimes others were anxious to give the Seabees high praise too. Here's the good-natured comment of Lt. William Bradford Huie:

"The Marines were at Guadalcanal, thank God, but the Seabees were there too. The Marines did the fighting, and the Seabees had nothing else to do but (1) build and operate Henderson Field; (2) chase Jap bombs and shells around the field and fill up the holes faster than the Japs could blast them; (3) build the docks and unload the ships; (4) cut a few million feet of lumber out of the swamps and convert it into docks, warehouses and barracks; (5) drain the swamps and kill the mosquitoes; and then (6) build a few hundred miles of roads."

Sounds like a little of the wholesome bragging that characterized all segments of our fighting forces in World War II. But going over a few accounts of the tasks Seabees actually accomplished, we come to realize such statements as Lt. Huie's were the simple truth.

Each chapter in the story of the Seabees reads like a combination of a horrible nightmare and a miracle of production. Operations on Guadalcanal were typical. The



As soon as fighting forces establish beachheads, Seabees bring in the supplies and the equipment over their famous causeways.

Marines had been on Guadalcanal about two weeks when the first Seabees arrived. The Marines had established a tiny beachhead at Henderson Field. Commander Joseph Blundon, Commanding Officer of the Seabees at Guadalcanal, in a report made on the operations there, says that the Japs had cleared a limited area on Henderson Field but it was by no means completed. Two 1800-foot sections of this area had been *graded* and while terribly rough, our planes were taking off from them.

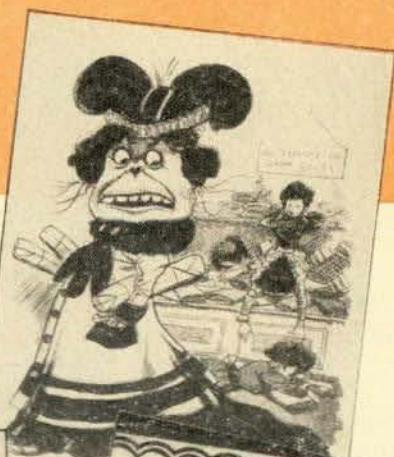
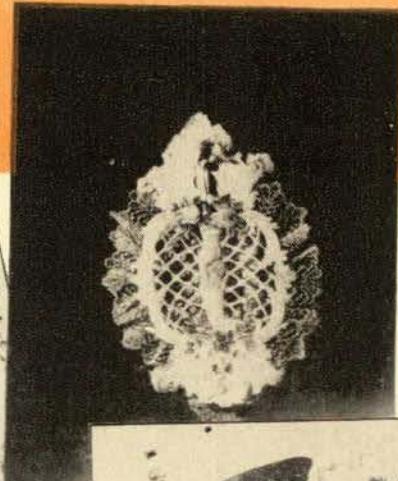
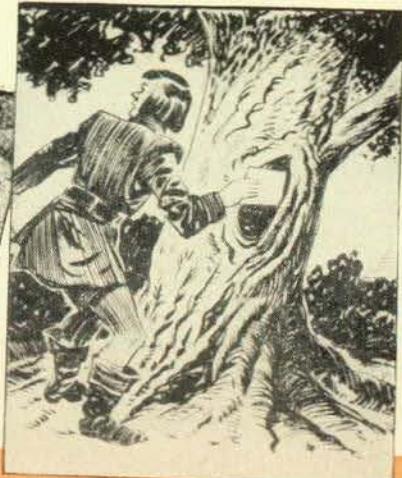
The Seabees set to work to try to clear and grade the rest of the field while the Japs shelled the field with howitzers and bombed it night and day. The Seabees had to keep the holes filled up while they finished the grading, laid the Marston mat and built hardstands and revetments and in addition helped solve fuel and ammunition problems which were besetting our fighting pilots.

This Seabee battalion had only had 10 days military indoctrination before they left the States. They only had one rifle for each two men. But they were experienced construction workers and they were men with a purpose,

the purpose of "Can Do" and they knew how to work together, take orders and get a job done.

At Guadalcanal, as in many other cases, the main task came to be *how fast*. How fast holes could be filled up and how fast the field could be completed. When Jap bombers approached, our fighting planes would take off. The Jap bombers then blasted the airstrips and if the Seabees couldn't fill up the holes before our planes ran out of fuel they would have to land as best they could—and of course crash. Commander Blundon says that they watched seven fighters crack up one bitter day in the early part of the Guadalcanal story. But the Seabees got the repair operations down to an exact science. They pitched camp on the edge of the field to save time. They figured out exactly how much material and equipment was needed to fill a bomb crater. Every man, even the cooks, manned a repair station during raids and became part of a human assembly line. We wish space would permit details of the thrilling accomplishments of these workers. A 500-pound bomb would tear up 1600 square feet of Marston mat and

(Continued on Page 92)



Starting with the gallant young swain depositing his amorous message in a tree trunk during the Middle Ages and moving counterclockwise, we can see a pictorial review of the evolution of the Valentine. Next photo is of an early wood cut Valentine, popular in the eighteenth century when lovers exercised artistic skill in assembling cutout cupids, doves and other symbols of romance. Third picture shows one of first paper-lace Valentine, published about 1850. Next we see a scene in a Valentine publishing house in 1858. Below this is a Civil War Valentine; note that woman's dress is patterned on the flag. To the right is one of the fabulous easel Valentines of the Elegant Eighties, little remembrances which sold for as much as \$50 each; and right beside it, in startling contrast, one of the "Vinegar Valentines," crudely illustrated on cheap paper, which had their hey-day in the 90's. Bottom row, we see the modern Valentine—a patriotic greeting, striking in simplicity, of World War I; then a "comic" Valentine, popular during the 1920's, but fading in demand today, and, finally, a World War II Valentine, characteristic of the greeting cards of our day.

# EVOLUTION of the... Valentine

FEBRUARY 14 has an extra-special meaning this year, dear readers. Since this is Leap Year, the experts say if any gal is planning to "pop the question" Valentine's Day is the day to do it or at least to begin her campaign. So fellows, beware and fair maidens, take heart—this is *your* year, and an extra long one at that. Three hundred sixty-six whole days to snag your heart's desire—and it's legal too! The laws of love have been tightly tucked away for this year of grace, 1952, so go after him, gals, he's bound to tire. But just to break the ice, just to give him an inkling of the battle at hand, why not start things moving with a nice subtle (or not so subtle, if he's *very* elusive) Valentine.

You certainly won't be the first femme to make use of this device—people have been saying, "Will you be my Valentine?" for an astounding number of years. The date on the first Valentine belongs to the 15th century and that's quite a few days ago, ladies. But for the original idea behind this whole business of St. Valentine's Day, we must go all the way back to an era that makes the 15th century seem like modern times. We'd like to tell you a little about the evolution of that grand old sentimental custom of sending Valentines.

## Roman Belief

You see, the beginnings of this sentimental holiday are ultimately traced to old Mother Nature's master singers—the birds. It was a common belief among the ancient Romans that birds mated on February 15th. The idea was incorporated into the Lupercalia celebrations which the Romans observed at that time of the year.

On this day, all eligible females put their names into an urn from which the eager young men drew to determine their partners for the festival.

But alas! when Christianity made its appearance such conspicuous holdovers from paganism quite definitely were frowned upon. Realizing that it would be impossible to eliminate such practices entirely, the church fathers determined to substitute a Christian feast for the Lupercalia celebration. It so happened that February 14 was the feast of a Roman martyr, St. Valentine, who died about the year 270.

## The Noblest Roman

Now about this St. Valentine there is quite a bit of controversy—it seems there are any number of saints named Valentine who lived during this period. But for sentiment's sake, let's stick to the tradition that hundreds of years ago began a practice that's still going full-speed today. As this tradition would have it, the St. Valentine was a Roman who was imprisoned for his faith in Christianity. While in jail, he cured the keeper's daughter of blindness but was beheaded soon afterwards—on February 14, 270 A.D. Sometime after this, a letter was discovered which he had written to console the little girl. It was signed, "From your Valentine." Needless to say, the people reacted sympathetically toward this simple act of kindness and began to follow St. Valentine's example by exchanging little tokens of friendship on February 14 each year.

But the decadence which carried to its end the old Roman way of life also saw the burial of such customs as observing the feast of



St. Valentine and the celebration lay dormant till the Dark Ages came to a close. It was during the 15th century that the practice reappeared, spurred by the imagination of a lonely Frenchman, Charles de Valois, by name—the Duke of Orleans who had been captured by the English at the Battle of Agincourt and imprisoned in the Tower of London. The Valentine which the clever Duke had smuggled to France depicted a youth coming to him on St. Valentine's day and chiding him for sleeping too long and bringing him an invitation to the temple of Love. And this, happily, marked the entrance of sentimental old Dan Cupid into Valentines. At any rate Charles' little ruse was taken up enthusiastically by some of his countrymen and during the reign of Louis XIV, handmade Valentines reached a peak in elegance and sheer craftsmanship that was unequalled until modern graphic arts processes were developed.

## The Bard Took Note

The custom soon spread to England where even the great Shakespeare gave mention to St. Valentine's Day, through the fair Ophelia's lips:

"Good morrow! 'tis St. Valentine's day  
All in the morning betime  
And I a maid at your window  
To be your Valentine!"

It was a common belief there that the first person of the opposite sex

(Continued on page 94)

# With the Ladies



## Mother, What Can I Do?

"Mother, what can I do? Tell us something to play!" How many times have you heard that plaintive request, ladies who read this page? Plenty, if your children are like mine. And sometimes when you're awfully busy, you'd just like to throw something at them and keep on going. I know I would. BUT—be patient. Remind yourself that a child's formative years are very important and play activities make up a big part of those formative years. A mother that tries to amuse her children, takes time to talk with them and suggest activities to them and plays with them when time permits, will some day reap the benefits of having her adoring grown-up children say, "Mother was always so understanding. She always had time for us."

But that doesn't help much with the problem at hand does it? Well my recommendations to you are three.

### A Game Box

(1) Fix a box which you call your game box. Don't let the children keep it, have them play with their own toys and games whenever they will, but this box is yours to be brought out on special occasions and when all regular pursuits fail or become uninteresting to your small fry. In this box keep a variety of games and puzzles from the ten-cent store, plus colored paper, scissors, old magazines to be cut out, lace doilies, bits of ribbon etc. These latter can be the makings of valentines or birthday cards or paper doll dresses. In this box also, you might keep small favors, new

pennies, and wrapped candy bars and lollipops that can be used for prizes for the various games.

You might also have a box in which you keep old dresses, shoes, jewelry etc. There's not a child living who doesn't like to play "dress up."

### Reading—An Asset

(2) Number two suggestion refers to books. Many children will sit for hours and amuse themselves after they have learned to read if books



are available to them. The heritage of books is one of the most wonderful a child can have, so mothers, build up a good library for your child. The editions need not be expensive. Children's classics through the decades as well as today's best sellers may be purchased for 75 cents.

Then mother, get acquainted with the children's section of your local library. Bring books home that you think will interest your kiddies and as they grow older encourage them to become well acquainted with this wonderful branch of our community life. The child who develops an interest in reading will never be a lonely child and he will have acquired a wonderful asset to carry with him through life.

### Importance of Reading

Mothers, read to your children too. It will mean so much to them. Bedtime never comes hard to children who know a story awaits them when they're all tucked in. And did you know that many of the local YWCA's give courses in story telling? If you have the time you might investigate this possibility.



### Keep A Book

(3) My number three suggestion is a simple one, but one that may perhaps save you hours of whining from your restless youngsters on rainy days. Buy a small copy or composition book. Each time you hear of a new game, jot down particulars in your book. Pencil and paper games, guessing games and those which require little equipment are particularly good for they can be called up to amuse your small fry in any emergency. You'll find this little book of suggestions will come in handy whenever you have to make a long trip too — the children can play quiet games as they ride along.

Do you have a little copy book? If so, then just to show you our heart's in the right place, here is a favorite game from our "little black book" for you to clip or copy—

### Travelling Alphabetically

To play this game, the players sit in a circle. The leader asks the first, "Where are you going?" The players answer in rotation giving the name of a place beginning with the letters of the alphabet in order and in addition they state what they are doing there, using three words beginning with the same letter. Thus the first might say: "I am going to Alexandria, to aid aimless animals."

The second might say: "I am going to Baltimore, to blow beautiful bubbles."

The third: "I am going to California, to count cream-colored camels," and so on.



# Our Auxiliaries

We are happy to have the following reports from our auxiliaries to publish this month. We hope many more will write us in the future.

## L. U. 113.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Local 113 auxiliary is one of those combined affairs. Being one of the smaller locals the ladies figured that more fun could be had by all through meetings of both sexes. We men didn't object at all. All this is to explain why the press secretary for Local 113 is also P.S. for the auxiliary.

We had our annual Christmas dinner on December 14, 1951. It was quite an affair. One of the charter members of the auxiliary (Mrs. Minnie Mackey) roasted our turkey with nothing but the best results. This was well acclaimed by all—most of us looked like overstuffed Santa Clauses without suits. The rest of the fixings were prepared by the various lady members, and having sampled it all, I hereby state that (no doubt) our auxiliary has some of the best cooks around these or any other parts.

The dinner was followed by some fast rounds of whist. Each member brought a present not to exceed 50 cents in cost. These were distributed by our Santa better known as Ed. Miller. The winners at each table had their pick of the gifts then proceeded clockwise to next table where partners were switched. Again winners had choice of gifts. This continued for six times—four hands to the table. When this was accomplished the high score for men got their choice of all gifts for men; ditto for the women with everyone else keeping what they had. As a whole I think most were satisfied with the final results. After this we adjourned for coffee and pie. We then proceeded to our respective homes. Here's to more parties of this caliber.

Those in attendance were—Harry and Johnny Cameran, Harvey and Edna Whitehead, Ed and Helen Miller, Roy and Lucy Hall, Kenneth and Virginia Hook, Harold and Henry Baker, John and Betty Fowler, Earl and Virginia Gardner, Al Mackey, Dutch and Lucile Babcock, Charley and Myrtle Skinner (to whom we are all grateful as this took place in their lovely home), and yours truly plus the better half, Jewell.

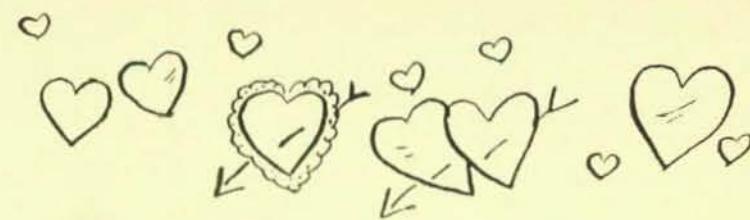
"PETE" COLE, P. S.

• • •

## L. U. 569.

San Diego, Calif.

The crazy quilt we are sewing at our day meetings is progressing very



## Sweetheart Recipes

FEBRUARY is sweetheart month and here are some sweet recipes that are really "sweethearts."

### APPLE UPSIDE DOWN CAKE

1/2 cup butter	3/4 cup brown sugar
2 cups tart, sliced apples	

Melt butter in bottom of 8 inch square cake pan. Spread brown sugar over butter, and arrange apple slices in overlapping rounds on the sugar. Cover with sponge cake batter. Bake in moderate oven (350°F.) 50 minutes. Turn out on large serving platter, fruit side up.

Here's a good sponge cake batter for you. This is also good served plain or with stewed fruit and garnished with whipped cream.

1 1/2 cups sifted cake flour	2 eggs
1 1/2 teaspoons double acting	1 cup sugar
baking powder	1 teaspoon lemon juice
1/2 teaspoon salt	5 tablespoons water

Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt several times. Beat whole eggs with rotary beater until very thick and light. Add sugar gradually, beating as you add. Add lemon juice. Fold in sifted dry ingredients, alternately with boiling water, blending well after each addition, but mixing together lightly. Bake as above.

### CHERRY COTTAGE PUDDING

1 No. 2 can pitted red cherries	1 3/4 cups sifted flour
1/4 cup shortening	1 teaspoon baking powder
2/3 cup sugar, 1 egg	1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon almond extract	1/2 teaspoon baking soda
	1 cup sour milk

Drain cherries and save juice for sauce. Cream shortening and sugar together until fluffy. Add egg and flavoring and beat well. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and soda together. Add alternately with milk in small amounts, mixing well after each addition. Add cherries. Pour into buttered cake pan and bake in moderate oven (350°F.) about 45 minutes. Cut into squares and serve with hot cherry sauce which has been sweetened and slightly thickened.

### RICE PUDDING

1/2 cup rice	1/2 cup sugar (white or brown)
1 quart milk	1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon or nutmeg	

Wash rice, add remaining ingredients and pour into greased baking dish. Bake in 275°F. oven three hours. Stir frequently during first hour. Add 1/2 cup raisins during last 1/2 hour.

nicely. We plan to have it finished and raffle it soon.

Several of our members drove to Riverside, California to attend the quarterly meeting of the Southern California Conference of Electrical Women's Auxiliaries. There was a very good turnout for the meeting and the luncheon following.

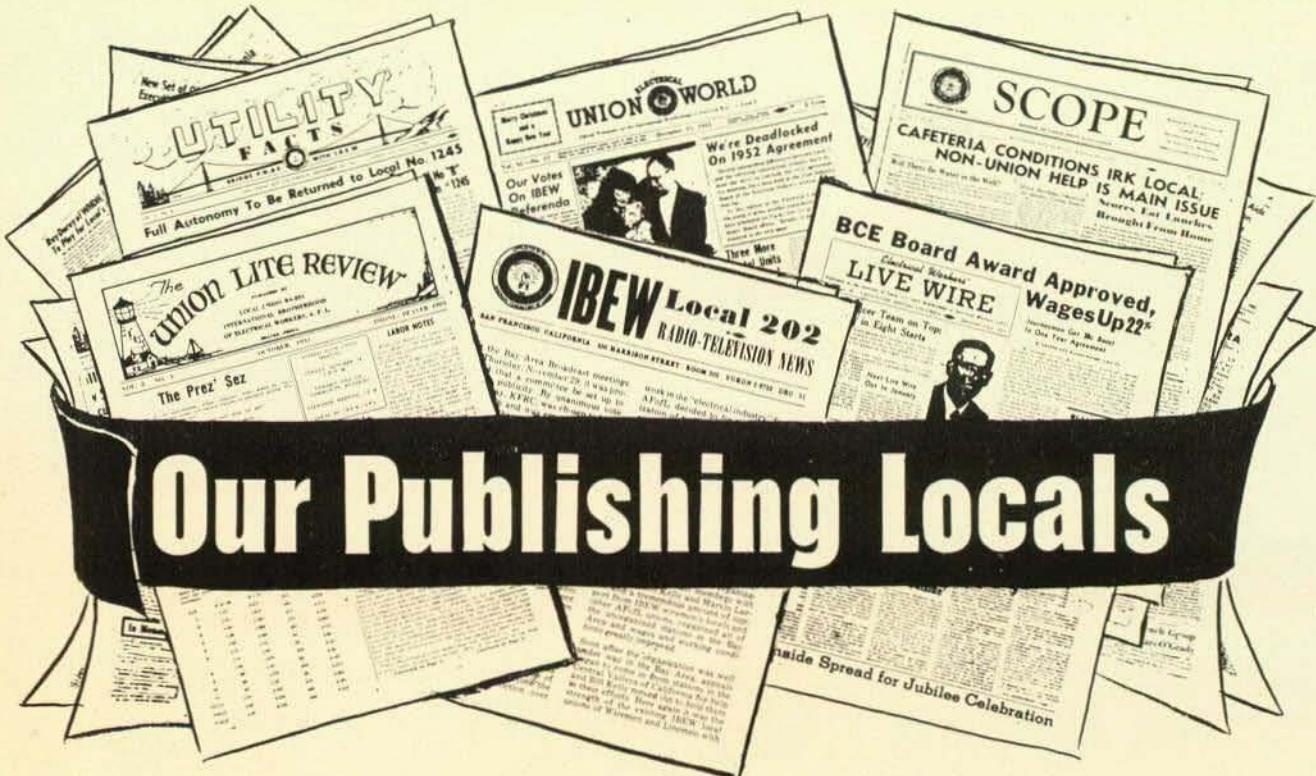
The auxiliary's installation dinner was held in the Franciscan Room of

the El Cortez. Following the installation ceremony, there was a chicken dinner served.

We celebrated our twelfth anniversary as an auxiliary on November 8th at a party. Mrs. Mabel Small, our new vice president was chairman of this affair.

JEANETTE McCANN, P. S.

(Continued on page 91)



# Our Publishing Locals

IN OUR busy world of 1952, there are two terms which have come to mean a great deal to us all as union members. These two are "public relations" and "power of the press."

With regard to the first, more and more of the officers of our unions both on the national and local level and our membership at large as well, have come to realize the importance of an enlightened public relations program, and this very closely ties in with the second term mentioned above—"power of the press." For so many years numerous anti-union segments of the secular press have given organized labor such a decided "black eye" with the general public, that union men and women in self defense, have attempted to do what they could to counteract the bad publicity, by reporting the facts as they saw them, with regard to labor disputes, strikes etc. They have realized also the great need for educating their own members with regard to the true facts in many instances, so that they, knowing the truth, would be able to talk about them and enlighten others, and perhaps win many persons

among the general public, over to our side of the case. The result? A number of our local unions are publishing small papers of their own—publications which are doing a splendid job of educating the members of our Brotherhood. We have reproduced for you here in your JOURNAL mastheads of those received regularly at the I.O. There are perhaps many more of our local unions getting out publications—from the small mimeographed sheet to the sizable weekly paper complete with pictures and cartoons. Whatever the format, this is truly a worthy enterprise and we are grateful to every local that has taken its pen in hand to help in this cause of promoting organized labor. We are sure there are others of our locals publishing papers of which we have no record. We should like to see these and keep them in our files also, and we'd like to request all you local union editors to put the JOURNAL on your mailing list.

To get back to those papers which do reach us regularly, we should like to tell you about some of them.

*System News* is a lively eight-

page magazine of the size and format of the *Readers' Digest*. It is the publication of the Joint Board of the Edison System Locals with headquarters in Chicago. It reports news of the various locals in the System Council, has editorials in a fine serious vein and is brightly sprinkled with short items of news interest, cartoons and jokes. *System News* often carries notes of interest concerning Electrical Workers in other branches of the trade aside from that in the utility field and many informative articles for those in their own field. For example an article called "The Growth of Steam," in a recent issue.

Some of the publications issued by our locals must necessarily be produced at low cost, and so cannot be of elaborate design. However, these too are doing a real job of passing worthwhile news items on to their membership. Such a publication is a mimeographed sheet called *The Short Circuit*, put out by L.U. 932 of Coos Bay, Oregon. An issue carefully scanned before the writing of this article contained colorful notes on local

union members, news of contract negotiations and a column on "Duties of I.B.E.W. Members" which stated among other things: "To wear your union button . . . To give your employer a fair day's work . . . To buy union made goods and services whenever you can, for by cooperation with other unions you can make your own union stronger."

Next we switch to the Middle West and L.U. 1048's interesting paper *The Amplifier*. Produced by our manufacturing local in Indianapolis, this sprightly monthly news sheet, edited by Vanee Runyon, does a splendid job of keeping union members up to date on all they should be familiar with regarding local and International union affairs and does a fine job of reporting labor issues on a national basis as well.

We next shift to New York City and *Electrical Union World*, L.U. 3's eight-page newspaper published twice monthly. Edited by Arnold Beichman, *Electrical Union World* is well written and well illustrated. It carries numerous pictures and articles of keen interest to members of Local Union 3, but does not fail to report news on the national level and has also been quite active in bringing into the news spotlight, international items with which labor union members should be familiar.

*Union Lite Review* is Local 201 of Beaver, Pennsylvania's contribution to the publishing field. This is a publication in small news format, printed on coated stock. Attractively laid out, in addition to

news items of local and national importance of interest to labor, it has a regular joke column and an interesting personal column concerning members of L.U. 201 entitled, "Personalities." In another column headed "The Prez Sez," Local 201 members are kept advised of pending issues by David McBride, their president.

In the radio and TV field, New York Local 1212's *News* has been doing a fine job for a number of years. An offset printing job, eight pages long, it combines attractive makeup, cartoons, jokes, local items of interest to 1212 members plus a pretty full picture of all that is going on in the radio and TV field here in our country. It acts as a sounding board for the local union membership also and readily publishes letters pro and con on subjects of controversial nature of concern to the members of this local. It often sprinkles its pages with terse gems such as the following:

#### SO IT WAS ONLY 43 PERCENT

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is in with a complaint.

The Federal Trade Commission reported that manufacturers' profits increased 61 percent last year. The chamber finds fault:

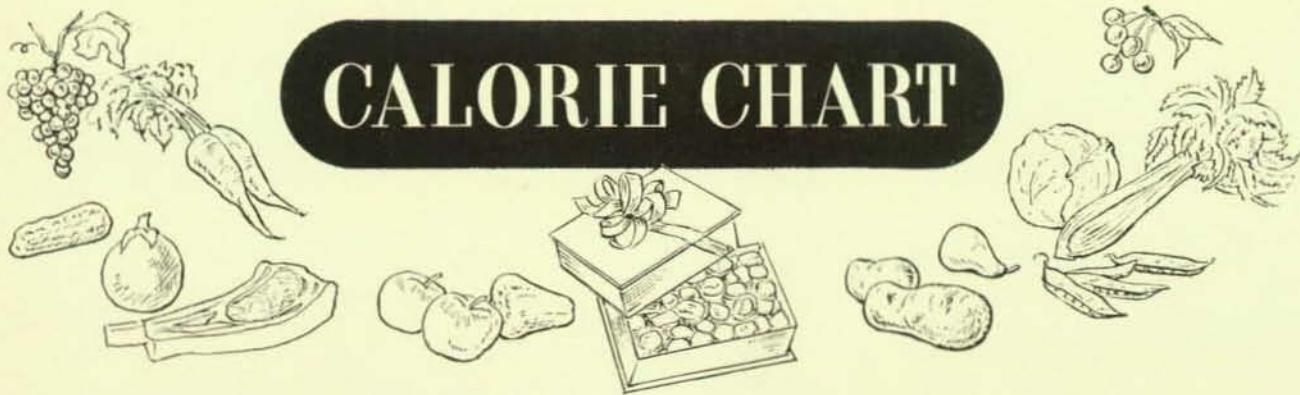
"It stresses the 61 percent increase in profits before taxes whereas the increase after taxes was only 43 percent."

Any wage earner get 43 percent more last year?

A newcomer to the publishing  
(Continued on page 95)



# CALORIE CHART



(“Watch Your Weight,” a story in last month’s Journal, pointed out the importance of calories in your diet. Following is a chart giving the calory contents of various foods.)

FOOD	MEASURES*	CALORIES	FOOD	MEASURES*	CALORIES
Apples, baked	1 large and 2 tablespoons sugar	200	Chicken	1/2 medium broiler	100
fresh	1 large	100	roast	1 slice 4 inches by 2 1/2 by 1/4	100
Applesauce, sweetened	1/2 cup	100	Chocolate	1 bar 5-cent size	200
Apricots, canned in sirup	3 large halves and two tablespoons juice	100	almond bar	1 piece 1 inch square by 3/4 thick	100
Asparagus, fresh or canned	5 stalks 5 inches long	15	fudge	fountain size	460
Avocado	1/2 pear 4 inches long	265	Cola soft drinks	6-ounce bottle	75
Bacon	2-3 long slices cooked	100	Corn	1/2 cup	50
Banana	1 medium 6 inches long	100	Cornflakes	1 cup	80
Beans, canned with pork	1/2 cup	130	Crackers	1 square	40
dried	1/2 cup cooked	135	graham	1 cracker	45
lima, fresh or canned	1/2 cup	100	peanut butter-cheese	1 cracker 2 inches square	15
snap, fresh or canned	1/2 cup	25	sandwich		
Beef			saltines		
corned	1 slice 4 inches by 1 1/2 by 1	100	Cream	2 tablespoons	65
hamburg steak	1 patty (4 to 5 per pound)	150	light	2 tablespoons	120
sirloin, lean	1 average slice (3 ounces)	150	heavy	3 tablespoons	100
Beets, fresh or canned	2 beets 2 inches in diameter	50	whipped	1/2 medium	10
Biscuits, baking powder	2 small	100	Cucumber	Custard, boiled or	
Blackberries, fresh	1 cup	100	baked	1/2 cup	130
Bologna	1 slice 2 inches by 1/2 thick	100	Egg	1 medium size	75
Breads			Eggplant	3 slices 4 inches in diameter	
corn (1 egg)	1 2-inch square	120	1/2-inch thick	1/2-inch thick	50
light rye	1 slice 1/2 inch thick	75	Frankfurter	1 sausage	100
white, enriched	1 slice average	75	Ginger ale	1 cup	85
whole wheat, 100%	1 slice average	75	Grapefruit juice, unsweetened	1 cup	100
Broccoli	3 stalks 5 1/2 inches long	100	Grape juice	1/2 cup	80
Brownies	1 piece 2 inches by 2 by 3/4	140	Grape nuts	1/4 cup	100
Brussel sprouts	6 sprouts 1/2 inch in diameter	50	Grapes,		
Butter	1 tablespoon	95	American or Tokay	1 bunch—22 average	75
Cabbage, cooked	1/2 cup	40	Griddle cakes	1 cake 4 inches in diameter	75
raw	1 cup	25	Ham, lean	1 slice 4 1/4 inches by 4 by 1/2	265
Cake			Ice cream	1/2 cup	200
angel	1/10 of a large cake	155	Ice cream soda	fountain size	325
chocolate or vanilla			Jellies and jams	1 rounded tablespoon	100
with icing	1 piece 2 inches by 1 1/2 by 1	100	Kale	1/2 cup	50
cup cake with			Lamb, roast	1 slice 3 1/2 inches by 4 1/2 by 1/8	100
chocolate icing	1 medium	250	Liver	1 slice 3 inches by 3 by 1/2	100
Cantaloupe	1/2 of a 5 1/2-inch melon	50	Macaroni	3/4 cup cooked	100
Carrots	1 carrot 4 inches long	25	Milk		
Cauliflower	1/4 of a head 4 1/2 inches in diameter	25	buttermilk	1 cup	85
Celery	2 stalks	15	whole milk	1 cup	168
Cheese			Noodles	3/4 cup cooked	100
American cheddar	1 cube 1 1/8 inches square or three tablespoons grated	110	Oatmeal	3/4 cup cooked	100
cottage	5 tablespoons	100	Olives		
1 cup equals 8 ounces. 3 teaspoons equal 1 tablespoon. 4 tablespoons equal 1/4 cup.			green	6 medium	50
			Onions	3-4 medium	100

(Continued on page 94)

# Miss Edie gets a Valentine



THE children of Pleasantville were the unhappiest boys and girls in Fairmont County. And do you know why? Because theirs was the only grade school in the whole county without a playground. All the other schools had basketball tournaments and races and track meets every year, but the students of Pleasantville School were never included because without a school yard, how could they practice?

And it was all Miss Edie Brown's fault. You see Miss Edie owned the property adjoining Pleasantville School and she had oodles of yard—simply oodles! The town had tried time and time again to buy some of Miss Edie's land to make a school playground but Miss Edie wouldn't hear to it. You see she was a rather cross old maid. She lived alone with her servants and she thought children were an abomination. Why if the boys and girls of Pleasantville School even so much as dared talk loudly outside her windows, she sent Old Pete the gardener to drive them away and once when the boys were playing ball in the street and Jerry Thomas had accidentally sent a ball sailing through one of her windows, Miss Edie had him arrested.

"She's a terror, that one!" Mike the school janitor often remarked.

"Yes, she certainly is!" echoed the children of Pleasantville School. That is all except Ellen and Jamie Norris who were twins and in Miss Thompson's room in the fourth grade. You see their



grandmother had gone to school with Miss Edie when they were both girls and their Granny said she hadn't always been so mean and cross—that she had had a great sorrow in her life and it made her bitter and unfriendly.

Well, this is a Valentine story and I want to tell you about a Valentine that was sent to Miss Edie. Jamie and Ellen had saved their allowance for two whole weeks and were buying Valentines—a laey one with hearts and

flowers for Mother, one with dogs on it for Dad, a cute one with little elves on it for their little sister and one with a big red satin heart that said "I love you" for Grandma and Grandpa. Then they bought 10 two-cent ones for little friends in their neighborhood. When they finished they still had 10 cents left.

"Jamie," said Ellen, "I tell you what let's do. Let's take our 10 cents and buy a Valentine and

*(Continued on page 92)*

# QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

*Q. We have a milling machine in the factory where I work which seems to be in a class by itself in getting magnetized. The cutting tool and chuck is strongly magnetized. Cuttings gather in a cluster and have to be brushed off by the operator. Is there any way to demagnetize this machine? It has 140 V 3 Ø motor, A. C. and is well grounded.*

MARTIN L. HEDRICK,  
Local Union 124.

*A. To demagnetize the hardened parts of the lathe, they should be removed from the lathe and then passed through an alternating current coil. If the coil has 115 volts on it and it does not totally demagnetize the parts, the voltage should be increased to 220 volts and the parts passed through the coil again. The higher the voltage on the coil the more effective the demagnetization. Alnico permanent magnets may be demagnetized by this method.*

*Q. I wonder if you can give me the information I need. If not, could you tell me where I could get this information? I want complete instructions on rebuilding neon sign transformers. Also could you suggest some simple way of winding the secondary coils, which are as fine as No. 38 wire, without buying a big winding machine? I am not doing this for a living, so I don't want to spend too much money on it.*

*I've tried to get this information from transformer companies, but,*

*so far, I haven't gotten what I need.*

READER

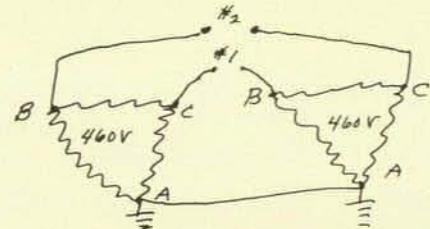
*A. There is no simple way of rebuilding neon sign transformers and of winding the secondary coils to the knowledge of this editor. The compound has to be melted out of the transformer and the coils cleaned, size of wire measured and the turns counted. Practically all the neon sign manufacturers to our cognizance throw away the defective transformer and replace it with a new one, since the cost is nominal compared to trying to effect a repair.*

*There is, however, a company in New York City, which specializes in neon sign transformer repair, by the name of: New York Transformer Exchange Company. There may also be one on the west coast. Their cost is approximately half that of the new one when the old one is sent in. They may be contacted for some helpful hints on rebuilding.*

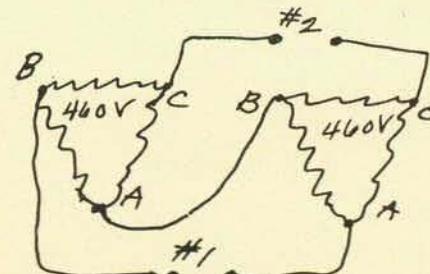
*Q. I wish you would please give me the answers to the problems below, either in the "JOURNAL" or by mail.*

#### Problem No. 1

*This represents two banks of single phase transformers, delta connected, with the same characteristics and fed by the same primaries which I wish to parallel and do not know my phasing. What voltage can I expect at No. 1 and what voltage at No. 2 and explain why.*



Problem No. 1



Problem No. 2

*Problem 2 represents the same two banks of secondaries but without any grounded phase. In order to start testing I temporarily tie any two phases together and by accident I get this setup. What voltages can I expect at No. 1 and also at No. 2 and please explain why.*

E. GRIESEMER  
Local Union 1

*A. In problem No. 1 the voltage at No. 1, i.e., between phase C of the first bank and phase B of the second bank, will be 460 volts since the voltmeter will be connected between two phases the same as it would read between B and C of either bank of transformers. The voltage at No. 2, i.e., between phase B of the first bank and phase C of the second bank, will also be 460 volts for the same reason as above. Therefore, to parallel these two banks the connections will be made the reverse of the voltmeter connections or B of the first bank will be connected to B of the second bank and C connected to C.*

*In problem No. 2 the voltage at #1 will be 460 volts and the voltage at #2 will be zero volts because both leads of the voltmeter will be connected to C phase and thus there is no difference of potential. Also the voltage between A of the first bank and B of the second bank, as shown connected, will be 460 volts. Therefore permanent connections by paralleling these second sets of transformers will be*



# LABOR FACES *Tremendous* POLITICAL JOB

NEXT NOVEMBER, a most important election is coming up. If we in organized labor are going to continue not only to hold our own with regard to the wages, hours and working conditions we have fought to establish for so many years, but to go forward, every last one of us is going to have to get on the Political Band Wagon and do something about electing candidates friendly to our side—NOW! We can't wait until next November, we can't even wait for next month. We've got to act at once.

## Big AFL Step

The political job that faces labor is a tremendous one. It cannot be done all at once, but a forward and progressive step was taken at the last A.F. of L. Convention in October of 1951, when the convention delegates voted to have Labor's League for Political Education made a permanent organ of the A.F. of L. From 1947 to that date, the L.L.P.E. had been a separate organization. This move meant only one thing—the A.F. of L. is in politics *to stay*—to stay and fight for its rights against any and all who would try to take them away.

As we said, the task is a big one. It cannot be done all at once, but a large part of it can be done this year before the next election. We don't have to win *every* seat to insure our interests. In a democracy all you need is a majority. We need nine more Senate seats and 36 more House seats to get a majority friendly to our side in Congress.

Now to do this, two things are necessary — votes and money. Votes—our own, our families', our fellow union members', our neigh-

bors'—every vote we can influence. The money is needed to educate others — to tell them about our candidates and help to get them elected.

## Objectives Listed

Our objectives then in the immediate present, are first, to get every member of organized labor to give his dollar to Labor's League for membership. The membership cards have gone to the business managers of every local union. We urge our local officers to do everything in their power to get a 100 percent contribution from their membership. We ask our members to come forward and contribute that dollar—so badly needed for the work—readily. In 1948, voluntary contributions totaled \$360 thousand. In 1950 they went up to \$593 thousand. This year we are hopeful that the million mark will be reached.

We of the I.B.E.W. have always tried to do our full share. In 1948 and 1950 our members contributed more than the members of any

other labor union. We know we can count on them to follow through this year.

Now—our second immediate objective is a nationwide registration drive. In the last two elections, registration drives were carried on with considerable success. But LLPE has made spot checks in numerous communities throughout the country and discovered that the work to be done is still tremendous.

## Must Personalize Drive

Speeches, general publicity and appeals will not do the trick this time. All whom we could get to respond to that type of drive most likely responded in '48 and '50. We can still try with these methods of course, but we must do more—we must personalize the registration drive. The LLPE recommends the following method:

First, each local union, either by itself or in conjunction with all the other unions in the community, checks the union membership lists against the registrar's lists. Card files are made indicating which individuals are registered and which are not. Then every unregistered member is subjected to pressure, and the word is used advisedly, to get registered. The pressure should be by careful plan, first by letters or postcards, then by phone calls, by personal visits by the shop or precinct steward, by reminders at the dues window . . . or by any other plan that suits local needs.

## SERIES D

## MEMBER'S RECEIPT

<b>NO 193714</b>		<b>Utility Worker</b>	
<b>L. U. No. 2000</b>		<b>TRADE CLASSIFICATION</b>	
<b>REC'D OF</b> Joseph B. Doakes		<b>A MEMBER</b>	
		<b>Date Feb. 1 1952</b>	
		<b>CARD NO. 12345678</b>	
<b>Five DOLLARS</b>			
<b>DUES</b>	<b>1ST QUARTER</b>	<b>2ND QUARTER</b>	<b>3RD QUARTER</b>
P.C. 70c P.F. \$1.60 D.B. \$1.20	JAN. X	APR. MAY JUNE	JULY AUG. SEPT.
I.O. ASSMTS.	M		OCT. NOV. DEC.
<b>L. U. PORTION</b>			
<b>INT'L. OFFICE PORTION</b>			
<b>1.40</b>		<b>PC</b>	<b>MA</b>
<b>John Doe</b>		<b>3.50</b>	<b>.10</b>
<b>F.S.</b>			

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS (AFL)

One of our members had a splendid idea along these lines and wrote us to tell us about it. He is Horace Buckley, financial secretary of L.U. 1383, Baltimore. His suggestion was to have a monthly reminder in the form of a rubber stamp fashioned so as not to obliterate the member's name or dues payment — said stamp to read: "Register and Vote," and to be stamped on the dues receipt of every member making payment. You will see a sample reproduced for you here on opposite page.

We think Brother Buckley's idea is a splendid one. Your International Office is having such rubber stamps made here for distribution to all our local unions which would like to do their part in this political campaign. These stamps may be purchased from the International Office for \$1.00. We will take care of the cost of packing and mailing to you. Make checks payable to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and mail your requests to J. Scott Milne, Editor, *Electrical Workers' Journal*, 1200 - 15th Street, N.W., Washington 5, D.C.

#### Make Use of Stamps

Secure these stamps and use them. We ask every member to do everything in his power to help with both the fund and registration drives being sponsored, not only by LLPE but by your union and the entire A.F. of L.

We shall bring you voting records and further political information in later issues of your *Journal* to aid you when you go to vote next November, but meanwhile be sure that you can vote! Get registered! Get others to register! Pay your \$1.00 to LLPE! Get others to pay their \$1.00 so that the fight to nominate good candidates friendly to our side may go on. Don't wait! Act today!

**Are  
YOU  
Registered?**

## Message to Federal Employees

Federal employees want unemployment insurance protection, just the same as employees engaged in private industry. *Of course you do*, but what are *YOU* doing to assure yourself of this sort of protection for your dependents? WELL, YOU HAD BETTER GET BUSY AND DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT, OR THIS CONGRESS WILL THINK THAT YOUR REPRESENTATIVES HERE IN WASHINGTON DO NOT SPEAK FOR THE RANK AND FILE OF ITS MEMBERSHIP. Do you want to be the forgotten man?

In the last Session of the Congress H.R.3393 was introduced in the Congress at the suggestion of your representatives of the I.B.E.W. and A. F. of L., and finally won the approval of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee, after being stymied for a number of years. This bill was held up in the House Rules Committee, which failed to allow the bill to go to the House Floor for a vote. In an effort to circumvent this committee, the bill was brought up on the House floor under a "suspension of rules." Although the bill received a majority of the votes, it failed to get the necessary two-thirds. If, at that time, we here had been given just a little more support, in the way of letters being written by members, to their Congressmen, we feel the bill would have passed. We have now felt it necessary, that the bill clear the House Rules Committee, after which a bare majority of the votes cast on the House floor, would win passage.

#### Extensive Testimony Given

H.R.3393 as passed by the House Ways and Means Committee was rewritten and given a new number, and is now known as H.R.5118. Testimony in behalf of unemployment insurance for Federal workers was submitted by the I.B.E.W., by the American Federation of Labor and other labor organizations, by the Government Employees Council of the AFL, the Department of Labor, the Department of Defense, the Federal Security Agency (which represented State unemployment compensation administrators), and by industry representatives, all of whom appeared and testified. Statements were filed in support of the bill, by the Bureau of the Budget and by the United States Civil Service Commission. The evidence in behalf of the bill, leads unmistakably to the conclusion that Federal civilian workers should be given unemployment insurance protection. This real need was the highlight of most of the testimony given, and no witness took issue to the contrary.

#### Importance Is Shown

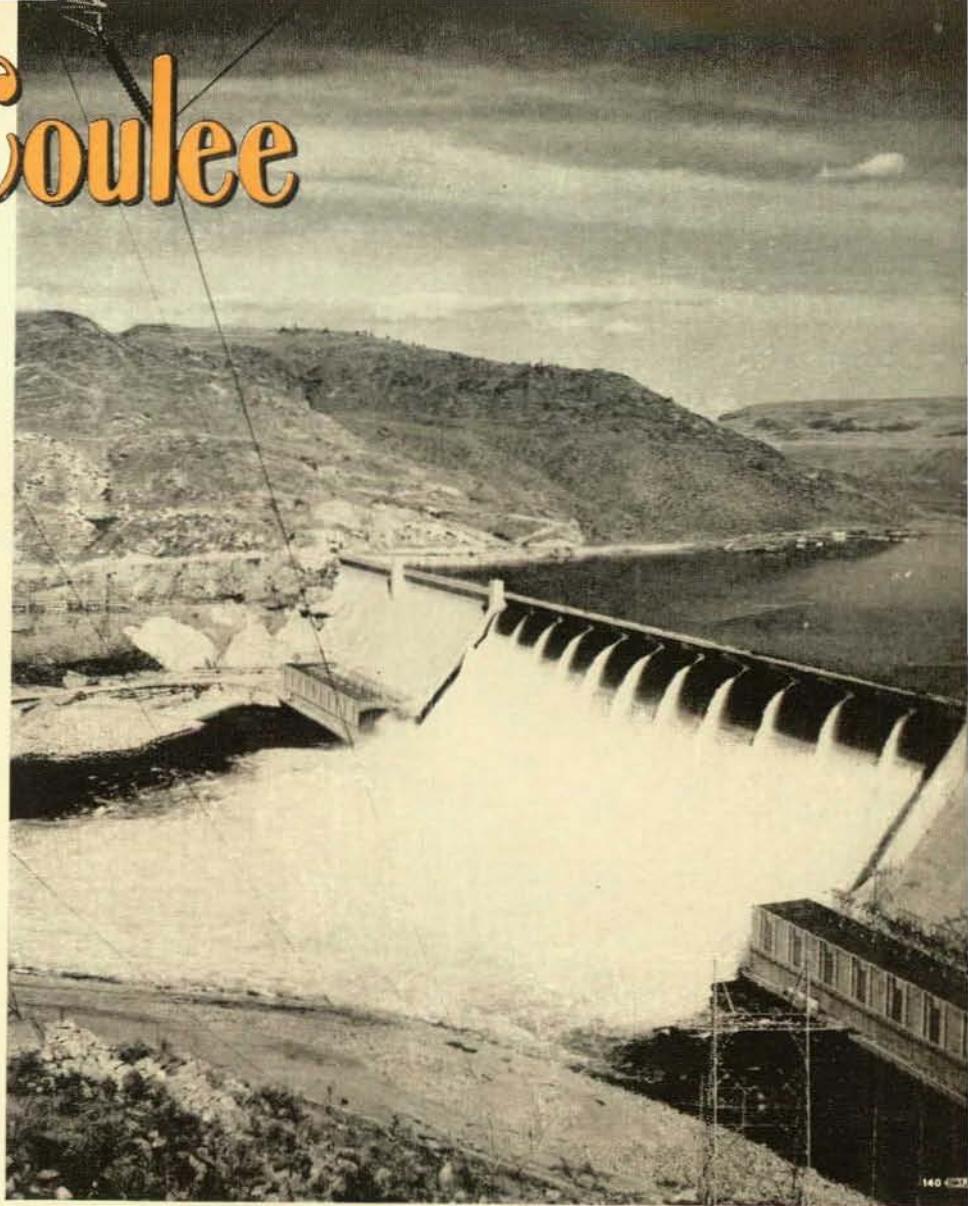
In spite of general impressions to the contrary, many Federal workers are separated each year with no opportunity to draw unemployment insurance benefits to tide them over this break in employment. For example, separations during 1949 reached almost one-half million, and during 1950, 450,000 lost employment. These separations occurred during a time when Federal employment was being increased. In a declining period, these separations would be considerably higher. Such a period followed World War II, and can again be expected following the present emergency. **WHAT ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROTECTION THEN?** You won't have this protection unless you do something about it. If *YOU* don't want this sort of protection, forget it. But, if *YOU* do want such protection, take your pen in hand and get busy, before you lay this *JOURNAL* down. Write letters to your own Congressmen and to the members of the powerful House Rules Committee, where H.R.5118 is now tied up in Committee.

**Members of the House Rules Committee are:** Chairman, Adolph J. Sabath, Illinois; E. E. Cox, Georgia; Howard M. Colmer, Mississippi; Ray J. Madden, Indiana; John E. Lyle, Texas; James J. Delaney, New York; Hugh B. Mitchell, Washington; Leo E. Allen, Illinois; Clarence J. Brown, Ohio; Harris Ellsworth, Oregon; Henry J. Latham, New York. Address letters c/o House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

You can rest assured your letters will bring results in benefits, to which you are rightfully entitled as means of protection. The desired results obtained, will be because *YOU* have taken personal interest in the bill and made yourself heard, by writing letters to your Congressman to support H.R.5118.

# Grand Coulee

## WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL PROJECT



**G**RAND COULEE Dam has often been called the Eighth Wonder of the World and no wonder! Anyone describing it just naturally goes all out with the superlatives, describing it as "colossal in size, stupendous in proportions, awe-inspiring to see, breath-taking in effect." Everything about it is the "biggest." "It's the largest dam in the world, the biggest hydroelectric plant, the most voluminous water lift—has the world's biggest electric motors."

### Statistics Cited

Let's take a look at a few of the statistics that govern Grand Coulee. This dam east in the Columbia River contains 10,585,000 cubic yards of concrete and weighs 21,600,000 tons. It is a gravity type structure 4,173 feet long at the crest, 500 feet thick at the base, 30 feet wide at the crest, and it projects 550 feet above bedrock. The structure has a 1,650 foot central spillway section which contains 11 drum gates each 135 feet long, and 28 feet high. The spillway section is flanked at each side by a power house. The dam produces a waterfall of 320 feet which is double

the height of Niagara Falls and about half as wide. The area of the waterfall is 15 acres. At the seasonal peak flow of mid-June, up to 4,000,000 gallons of water pours over the spillway *every second*.

### Took Seven Years

The creation of Grand Coulee Dam began late in the year 1933 and took seven years. The reservoir formed by Grand Coulee Dam is known as Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake. It extends from the dam for 151 miles to the Canadian border. Its maximum depth is 375 feet, its area is 128 square miles and its average width is 4000 feet.

Our readers and those mem-

bers in utilities particularly, will be interested in a description of the power plant at Grand Coulee. It consists of two power houses, one at the east or left end of the dam and the other at the west or right end. Each is 765 feet long, 112 feet wide and 292 feet high. Each power house contains nine Francis reaction type hydraulic turbines rated each 150,000 horsepower at 330 feet average operating head. These turbines drive direct-connected three-phase 13,800 volt 60-cycle electric generators. The output of each generator varies from 80,000 to 135,000 kilovolt amperes, as the effective head of the hydraulic turbine varies from 263 to 355 feet.

It is believed that the Grand Coulee power plant holds all the world's records for hourly, daily, weekly, monthly and yearly power production. Loads of approximately 2,370,000 kilowatts or 3,175,000 horsepower for the entire plant, have been carried.

#### First Turbine Generator

The first turbine-generator unit went into operation in March of 1941 and the 18th and final unit began operation 10 years later, in September of 1951. Each unit is 45 feet in diameter and 32 feet high. The rotor of the generator weighs 500 tons and is 30 feet in diameter. It makes 120 revolutions per minute (132 miles per hour.) The stator weighs 238 tons. The shaft sections connecting the turbine and generator total 75 feet in length. They are 44 inches in diameter and weigh 75 tons.

Grand Coulee Power Plant is

equipped with oil circuit breakers that are capable of interrupting within one-twentieth of a second the greatest concentration of electric power in the world.

#### Tremendous Job

This tremendous project, Grand Coulee Dam, is doing an equally tremendous job. As one of our members, Robert A. Fisher of L.U. 77 writes so well: "It forces the mighty Columbia River to give up some of its restless energy that more of the wheels of industry may spin and at the same time the river is made to lift itself in part by its own boot-straps in order that it may water and make fertile an area needed for the production of food for the nation's ever increasing population. In addition, further benefits are provided in the way of improved navigational facilities, down-stream water resources are vastly increased and a consider-

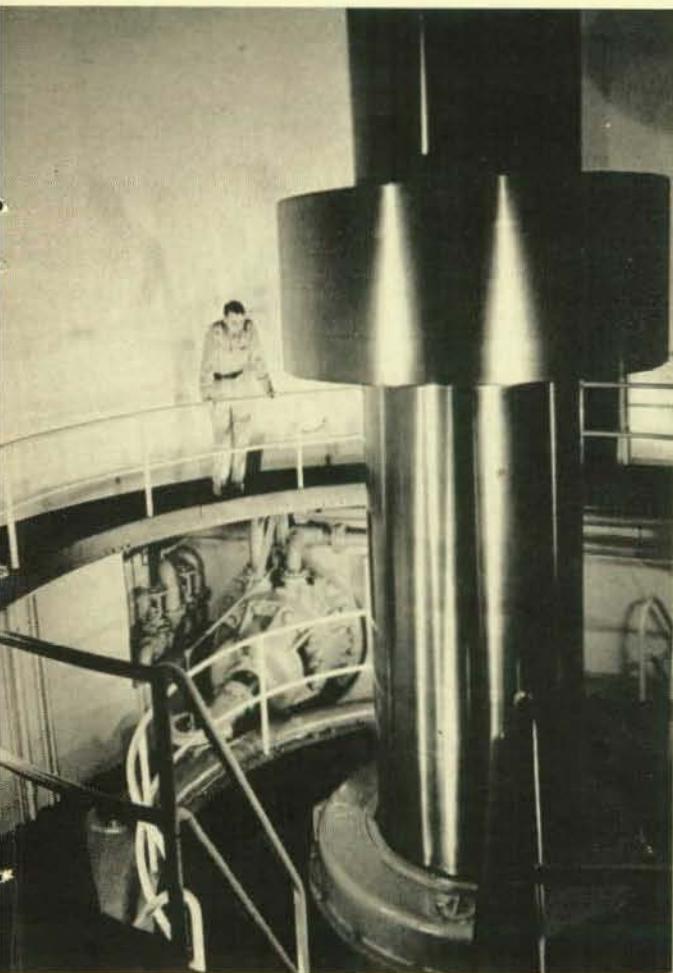
able degree of flood-control has become possible."

Grand Coulee makes it possible for the irrigation phase of the Columbia Basin Project of the United States Bureau of Reclamation to proceed as scheduled. The irrigation season of 1952 will witness the arrival of water for agricultural use to the first block of tracts to be irrigated in what is now the arid, semi-desert portion of Central Washington. This area has that rich volcanic ash soil which produces so abundantly when water in sufficient quantity can be gotten to it. The growing season in this area is unusually long.

#### Runs 24 Hours

At the present time two of the ultimate 12 pumps are running 24 hours each day. They are filling the reservoirs in order that the canal system may be tested and proven before the initial water de-

A 165,000 H.P. turbine shaft at Coulee Dam.



Main generator floor at the West Power House.



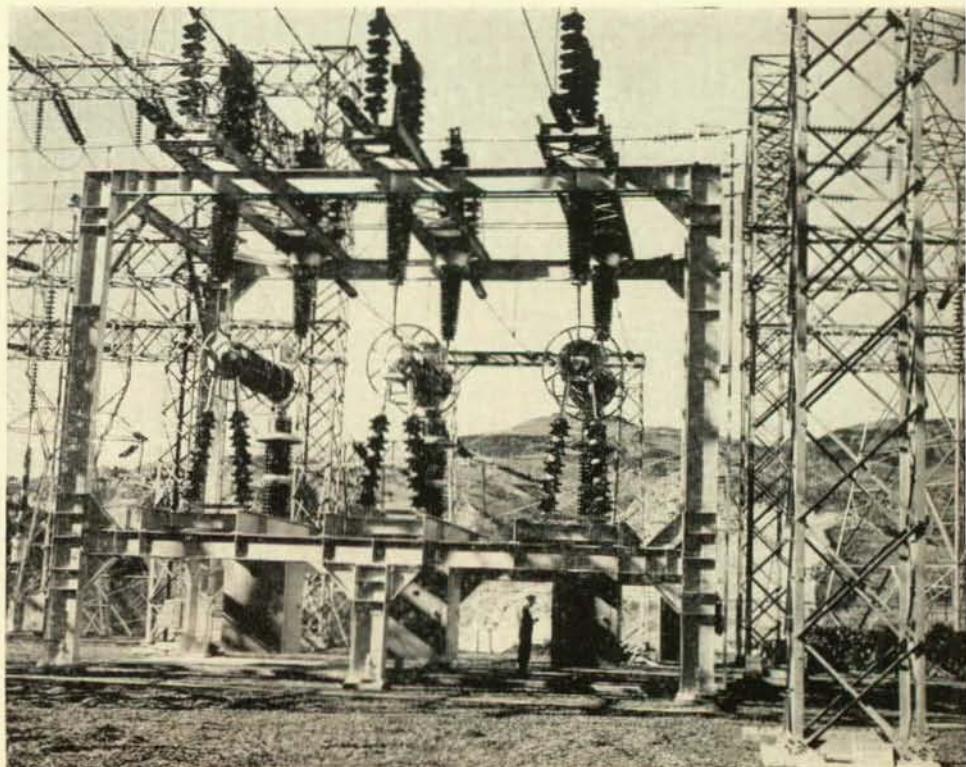


livery date. These huge pumps are each powered by a 65,000 horsepower synchronous motor, motors such as have never before been built. They enable each pump to hurl 50 tons of water per second 280 feet up into the feeder canal supplying the equalizing reservoir.

It is remarkable but not amazing, what the dammed-up Columbia River can do. It is not amazing because it is well known that the Columbia is the greatest power stream in North America. It has about five times the average flow of the Colorado River.

To give some idea of the magnitude of the power of this river harnessed for production, we quote Secretary of the Interior Chapman:

"The energy generated in 24 hours, by Grand Coulee, fully loaded, through harnessing the falling water of the Columbia River, equals the energy released by burning 20,000 tons of coal or approximately 100,000 barrels of oil." He further stated that "the energy from Grand Coulee joins



A 230 K.V. circuit breaker in the East Switch-yard.

the combined lines of private and public plants which pour their production into the Pacific Northwest Power Pool to serve five states and part of British Columbia."

Work is going forward on the construction of the irrigation works all the time. The first 5,400 acres were irrigated in 1948, partly in demonstration and develop-

ment farms. Large scale irrigation will start this year, when construction will have reached a stage to permit reclamation of about 200,000 acres. The land to be irrigated, much of which is now in large individual holdings, will be broken up into family sized farms for resale to veterans and others.

This project is ideally situated from a transportation point of view, an inestimable asset, in connection with a development of this nature.

Three transcontinental main railroad lines cross it, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific. In addition to these, a branch line of the Union Pacific enters the project and both Federal and State highways are easily accessible.

The ultimate development cost of all irrigation works and power facilities is estimated to be about \$610,000,000.

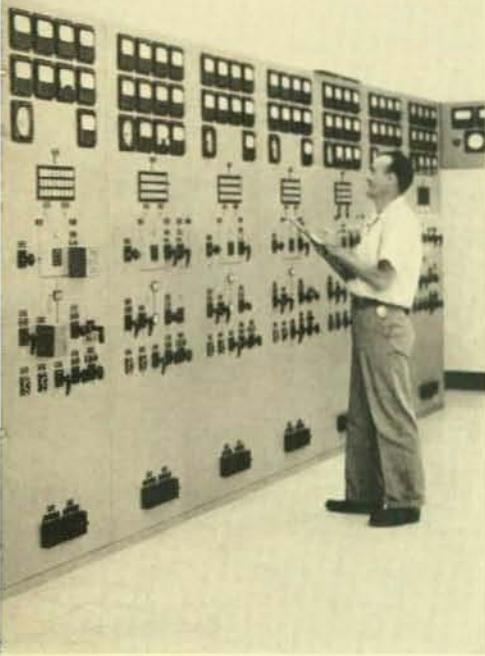
Brother Fisher gives us further details as to power operations at Grand Coulee which will be of interest to our members.

Power for industrial and do-

### Grand Coulee and Boulder Dams Compared

From tabulation of U. S. Reclamation Service

	Grand Coulee Dam	Boulder Dam
Height (feet) .....	550	726.4
Length of crest (feet) .....	4,300	1,244
Width at base (feet) .....	500	660
Width at top (feet) .....	30	45
Excavation (cu. yds.) .....	23,000,000	7,000,000
Mass concrete in dam (cu. yds.) .....	10,500,000	3,250,000
Total rated capacity (h.p.) .....	2,742,000	1,835,000
Firm power developed (KWH) .....	8,320,000,000	4,330,000,000
Secondary power developed (KWH) both per year .....	4,200,000,000	1,550,000,000
Length of main reservoir (miles) .....	151	115
Average width (miles) .....	0.8	2
Average annual run-off (ac. ft.) .....	79,000,000	15,700,000
Maximum flow of river (sec. ft.) .....	492,000	300,000
Minimum flow of river (sec. ft.) .....	17,000	2,300
Spillway capacity (sec. ft.) .....	1,000,000	400,000



Above: East power house control room is Grand Coulee's nerve center.

mestic use is routed from the generators through banks of sizable transformers to the two big 230 KV switch-yards and to a slightly smaller 115 KV yard. All synchronizing is done on the high-tension buses and the switch yards are inter-connected by tie-circuits so that ring-bus operation is effected. The circuit-breakers used in these switch-yards are of extraordinary size and interrupting capacity. From the buses energy is fed into the lines of the Bonneville Power Administration and thence to the load centers of the Pacific Northwest and integrated with the "Northwest Power Pool," comprised of corporate as well as public power agencies.

#### 25 Men per Shift

The operation of the two power houses, the pumping plant, three switch-yards, local service distribution and the execution or maintenance of river control is handled by a crew numbering about 25 men per shift. There are in all, 118 hydro operators at Coulee, most of whom are members of Local Union No. 77 to which most of the "utility employees" in the State of Washington

ton and the northern part of Idaho belong. Hydro operators at Coulee Dam are fortunate in that the parent local and International Officers granted them a "Unit Charter," an arrangement that works quite satisfactorily.

#### Handling Negotiations

At Grand Coulee, all negotiations between the crafts and the United States Bureau of Reclamation are handled by the Negotiating Committee of the Columbia Basin Trades Council and officials of the Reclamation Bureau. This procedure was established by an agreement approved and signed on March 30, 1950. Gene Heiss, an International Representative of the Ninth District of the I.B.E.W., is spokesman for the Columbia Basin Trades Council.

It is a difficult assignment in many ways, but Brother Gene is most capable.

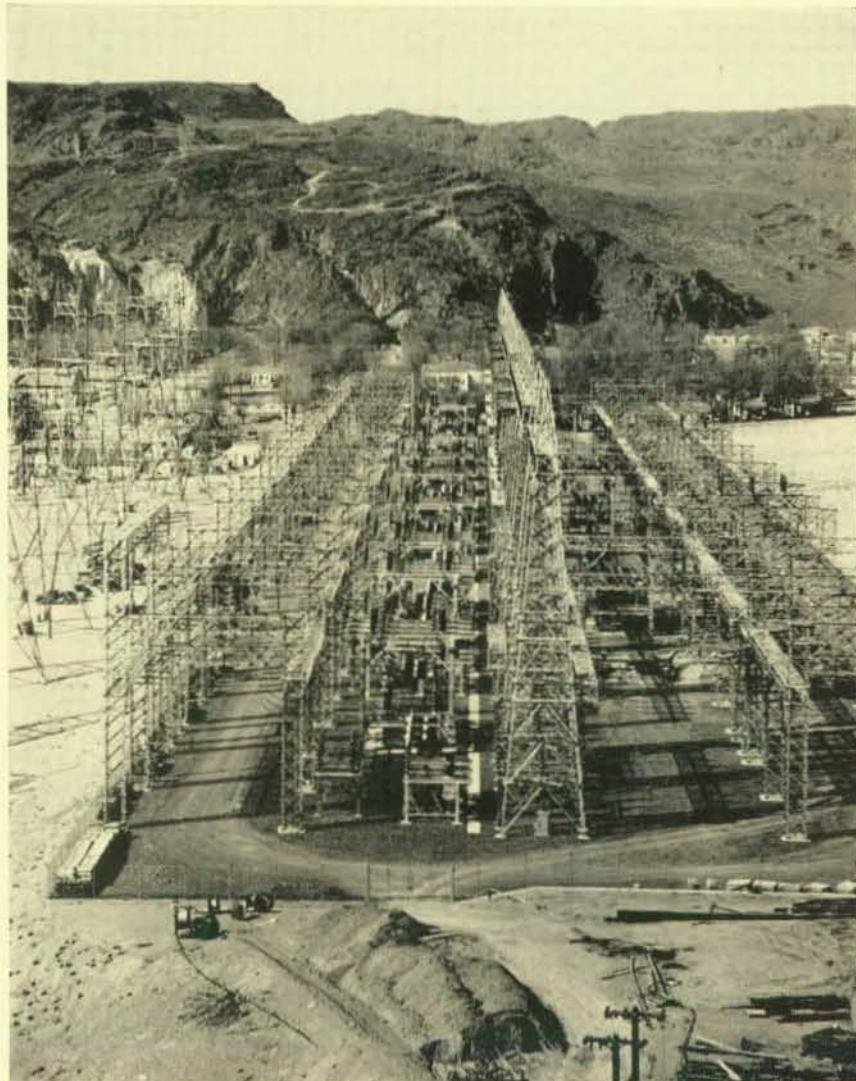
Over in Seattle, Lloyd C. Smith has begun his second consecutive term as Business-manager-financial-secretary of Local No. 77.

#### Brother Is Thanked

We appreciate the interest of Brother Robert A. Fisher of L.U. 77 for supplying us with information and pictures for this story. Brother Fisher says the photos accompanying this article "were courteously provided by the United States Bureau of Reclamation at Coulee Dam."

We also acknowledge with thanks, statistical information from an article by John H. D. Blanke appearing in *The International Engineer*.

Below: Grand Coulee's east 230 K.V. switch-yard.



# A.I.G.A. Honors our Journal

THE editorial pages of your *Electrical Workers' Journal* came in for some very careful scrutiny recently, even more intense than that usually given by the regular readers of the Brotherhood.

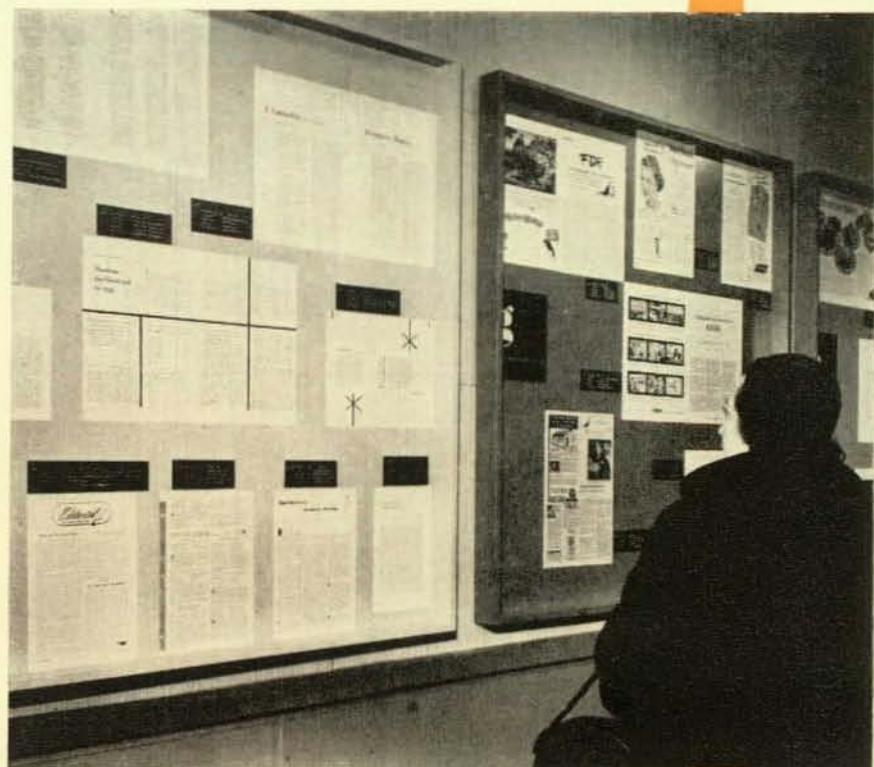
A group of judges for the annual American Institute of Graphic Arts Magazine Exhibition poured over copies with magnifying glasses and pencils, looking for flaws in the makeup and typography, comparing them with the editorial pages of other magazines. Their deliberations continued for six evenings, each lasting almost six hours.

When they finally rose from their task *The Electrical Workers' Journal* came up with them. Its editorial pages for May, 1951, were judged among the best in the nation in the "handling of type or lettering."

The *Journal* went on display in art galleries in New York City along with the other winners, and then they went on a traveling exhibition, stopping at major cities around the nation. The *Journal* was in such company as *Cosmopolitan*, *Collier's*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *House and Garden*, *Life*, *Esquire*, *Vogue*, *Town and Country*, *Fortune* and *Holiday*. It was the only labor publication in the entire exhibit.

The judges—all members of the printing trades, or advertising and magazine concerns—liked the heading for the editorial section. They liked the selection of type made by Editor J. Scott Milne—Bodoni Bold Italie for the headlines and DeVinne for the text.

Discussing the award winners in the 1951 Graphic Arts Exhibition, Walter Teague, President of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, said that "the taste and skill with which each . . . has been addressed in its own visual terms is positively exciting . . . It speaks well for the fertility of American design."



Above: The editorial page of The Journal (at the lower left of the display) as it appeared at the 1951 Graphic Arts Magazine Exhibition.

Below: The Certificate of Excellence awarded to Editor J. Scott Milne for "contributing to the publication of an outstanding magazine."

## MAGAZINE SHOW 1951

### Certificate of Excellence

awarded by The American Institute of Graphic Arts

to J. Scott Milne

for contributing to the publication of an outstanding magazine

*Electrical Workers' Journal - May 1951*

*Dale Donnigan Will Bowlin*

## Modern Improvements Aid I.B.E.W. Members

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—"It isn't like the good old days!"

This is a complaint often heard on many construction jobs . . . particularly on the more expensive residences.

The carpenters remember when everything was constructed by hand . . . window and door frames were made on the job . . . hardwood paneling was cut and fitted as needed. Now, window frames are received from the mill fully made with sash, glass, and weather stripping completed. They are installed in a few minutes.

Most of the other trades have similar laments. In contrast, however, the electrician has profited by each of the labor-saving devices that has been invented.

Since the organization of the Electrical Workers 60 years ago, our industry has never suffered a set back. From the time when machinery was driven from belts on line shafting powered by a single steam engine, until the present day when modern machines are driven by multiple motors, the improvements have meant more and better work for the electrical worker.

In addition, radio with its electronic tube was born, and now, the most modern machinery is controlled by the vacuum tube. This, again, means more employment for the electrical worker.

To keep up with the progress and advancement of our trade, local unions are continually educating reliable men to train them in the improvements in modern developments.

One of the many national manufacturers to cooperate with Local No. 1 in a training program is the Radio Corporation of America. With headquarters in Camden, N. J., the company has plants and laboratories sprinkled across the nation. In St. Louis, R.C.A. has competent engineers available to explain the workings of their equipment. Regular classes each week are compulsory for men who are employed by R.C.A. and who all are members of Local No. 1. In addition, periodical lectures are held at the union hall for all who care to attend. This training supplements the Local's education program.

Local No. 1 feels that good, sound, basic training is one reason that our industry has progressed and advanced and is today recognized as the most progressive trade in the world. Local No. 1 is proud of its part in this contribution to better living through modern electricity.

\* \* \*

About two years ago, Local No. 1 organized a strenuous campaign to

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

organize outstate jurisdiction which covers about 100 miles in a half-circle around St. Louis.

Sub-locals were organized in centrally located towns to the south, west and north of St. Louis. During the past two years, these sub-locals have made such progress in organizing their territories, that many are 100 percent union.

One sub-local known as the southern unit is located in DeSoto, Missouri.

DeSoto, located 35 miles south of St. Louis, is in the heart of the famous Missouri lead belt. More lead is mined and processed in this part of Missouri than in any other part of the United States. In addition, a high grade of sand used in making glass is mined in large quantities in the area. This supplies the vast Pittsburgh Plate Glass plant located in the DeSoto territory. These plants employ members of our sub-locals in construction work. Small construction work and appliance repair work, too, keep 75 members regularly employed. This local was successful in winning its first strike against a firm which had been attempting to use non-union electricians.

### Lobbyists Get to L. A. City Council

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—The holiday season is with us again—the time of the year when we are all supposed to be fairly bursting with good will to our fellow men. Someone must have forgotten to tell the Los Angeles City Council about all this, however, because that illustrious (?) body of men chose the Christmas season to condemn many thousands of their fellow men to continuing lives of misery in shacks unfit, by any standards, for human habitation.

This demonstration of good will to their fellow men was put over in the Los Angeles City Council when one man, elected with heavy labor support, switched his stand on our \$110,000,000 public housing program in line with the anti-housing policy of the *Los Angeles Times*, the local Chamber of Commerce, the National Real Estate Lobby and the Apartment Owner's Association.

Two years ago the Council unanimously concurred in action requesting the Federal Government to allocate 10,000 units of public housing in

### Local 1 Sees Latest in Circuits



At a recent electronics lecture held in the local meeting hall of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., officials of the R.C.A. Company explained to a class of 250 members the latest in modern television circuits. Left to right are shown: Sid Baker, district manager; Al Seitman, business representative, Local 1; Herb Horton, field engineer, and John Rudders, R.C.A. lecturer.

## Officers Visit De Soto, Mo., Unit



Officers of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., pay a visit to its Southern Unit meeting at De Soto, Mo. Standing is the Joint Executive Board of Local 1 and its southern sub local. Seated, left to right are officers of the local: President John O'Shea; Ed Redemeier, business representative in charge of sub locals; Cecil Rhodes, president of Southern Unit; International Vice President Frank Jacobs, and Perry Richardson, business representative of Southern Sub local.

Los Angeles. Now eight of the fifteen councilmen have reversed themselves, are beating their breasts and crying that this program is not one of "slum clearance" and that it is "socialistic!"

Cries that the costs of the program have been hidden from the people reverberate and re-echo through the Council chamber. The "off-site" charges are played up with emphasis that reaches a new high in redundancy. No one protested about "off-site" charges for the Metropolitan Park LaBrea project, for the Prudential development, or for the Statler Hotel. Yet the city had to pay for the same services for these projects as will be necessary for the public housing program. Guess it isn't "socialistic" if "free enterprise" benefits.

We are told that the Housing Authority pays no taxes, yet the authority has budgeted itself to pay in lieu of taxes FIVE times more than the taxes paid by the former owners of the sites for the proposed 10,000 units of public housing.

Reason and logic have been abandoned in this disgraceful crusade by the *Times*, the Chamber of Commerce and the greedy landlords—whp, by the way, succeeded in getting rents decontrolled this summer. These plunderbundists are telling the people of our city, and the whole country for that matter, that Los Angeles, in addition to having sunshine and orange groves, also has thousands of rat-infested shacks; that they are just as proud of them as they are of the climate—and that they intend to keep them.

Your scribe, in a long lifetime of watching the antics of greedy people engaged in protecting their profits, has never heard as much utter rot and unadulterated hogwash as that spewed forth by the advocates of

"Americanism" (when that word means retaining slums) at the meetings of our city council. They herd in their bootlickers by the thousands to cheer their asinine statements, boo the proponents of public housing, and bulldoze the representatives of the people of Los Angeles.

And politicians being what they are, up to now their tactics seem to be working. They'll succeed in their avarice-actuated crusade unless the working people of Los Angeles—and that includes all members of the IBEW here—get behind the program of the united labor movement of our city and inform the Council that the contract with the Federal Government must be honored; that they will refuse to pay exorbitant taxes to reimburse the Federal Government for the \$13,000,000 already spent; that they know just who is behind the move to scrap public housing—and why; and that they know, even if the councilmen don't, that slums just can't be cleared until there are places to put the unfortunate people who are now living (?) in the thousands of disgraceful shacks which bring high rents to greedy absentee landlords. Moreover, the labor movement of Los Angeles—and again that means our own members—had better be convinced right now that this current move by the over-privileged against the under-privileged is just the first shot in the war the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the *Los Angeles Times* intends to wage against everything labor stands for.

Those birds like unions even less than public housing! If labor loses the battle on public housing the next attack will be on our wages, hours, working conditions, and union contracts. Get on the ball—let the Council know we won't stand for

being pushed around on this issue.

Outside of our grave concern over the housing program, there isn't too much to report. Our men are all working—the weather isn't too bad—we hope to get some benefits out of the negotiations with the NECA, which will begin shortly.

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

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## New Blast Furnace Installed in Pueblo

L. U. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.—From out of the Rocky Mountain Empire, we again bring you a recap of events concerning Local 12.

For the past few weeks, most of our members have been busy during nights and weekends donating their labor to install the Christmas decorations. These decorations were purchased by the local merchants. Needless to say, the majority of the people of Pueblo have expressed their gratitude for this donation.

The Howard P. Foley Company has just completed the electrical work on the new blast furnace at the Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation's steel mill here in Pueblo. Blast furnace "A" was shut down after 50 years of continuous operation. "A" furnace was blown down only after the new furnace was constructed beside it. After the debris was cleared, the new furnace was then moved onto the foundation of old "A" furnace. This job was done by Affiliated Furnace Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The project was done on a "hurry-up" basis due to the fact that the C. F. and I.'s steel production was sharply curtailed during the rebuilding of the furnace.

At midnight, December 2nd, our business agent, G. R. Allenbach, was rushed to the hospital with acute appendicitis. Following the operation, he was confined to the hospital for 10 days. Although he is back on the job now, his weakened condition restricts him to a retarded pace.

Work in the jurisdiction is more or less on an even keel. With no new work breaking, things are due for an apparent slow-down.

BOIS R. "SLATS" COUNCIL, P. S.

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## Detroit Remembers Brothers in Service

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—The Military Service Committee has been functioning for most of the past year and the result of its efforts shows daily in the mail reaching the local union office. We have received many letters of thanks from our members in the armed services for the checks sent to them from the Military Service Fund. These letters certainly bear

witness to the fact that our Brothers in service are appreciative of what we are able to do for them. I am quite sure that these boys are no more grateful for the remembrances they have received than we at home are grateful for the opportunity to help them in any way we can.

One of the most interesting letters was sent by our good Brother and friend, Andy R. Unger. Andy was in the Navy during World War II. When the Korean crisis started, Andy returned to the Navy. Andy is a staunch and loyal union member. He has had many interesting discussions in attempting to indoctrinate some of his naval co-workers with organized labor's philosophy. The Navy man's stock argument is that all a union ever does is take your money. With the arrival of the military checks, Andy had substantial evidence to counteract their stock argument. We quote Andy: "Now I am able to show some of these guys that the money sometimes comes the other way too. I tell them that the I.B.E.W. is more than a union. It is a Brotherhood. These checks clinch that argument. It is not only then that I am very glad to get these checks that add to a rather meager income, but it is also that I am able to show proof that my union is really a Brotherhood that does not forget its Brothers."

We are very happy that Andy is able to overcome the anti-labor opinions of some of his Navy co-workers. Andy is setting an example that many of us at home should follow. We are pleased and proud that our local union has a Military Fund on which to draw, to send checks to our Brothers in the armed services. Letters such as Andy's are certainly an incentive to the rest of us to keep up the good work until all the fellows can be back with us. It is a pleasure to hear from our boys and if anyone wishes to correspond with these Brothers their addresses are at the office.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

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## Fringe Benefits Emphasized Now

L. U. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—The freezing of wages by the regulations and orders of the Wage Stabilization Board, (including General Regulation No. 4 affecting increases in the compensation of non-federal governmental employees), has caused this local union to follow a present trend of labor in placing more emphasis on fringe benefits to its large bloc of membership who are employees of the Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power.

There are upwards of 9,000 employees in the Department of Water and Power, for whom, in the year

## Receives 50-Year Pin in Los Angeles



Above, Brother William Hickey receives his fifty-year pin from E. P. Taylor of L. U. 18, who congratulated Brother Hickey on his long record and faithful membership in the Brotherhood. Brother Hickey was born in 1871. He was initiated into the I.B.E.W. in March of 1900, and from 1900 to 1940 served as city electrician for the City of Chicago. During this time he was president of the Arc Lamp Trimmers Local 49, which afterwards merged into Local 9 of Chicago. He was also Secretary of the Cook County Advisory Board with Brother Mike Boyle as president. Brother Hickey, now 81 years of age, enjoys good health while residing quietly at his home at 121 Maple Avenue in Glendale, California. We are sure that he would be glad to hear from any Brothers who may remember him.

1938, the department established a retirement, disability and death benefit plan, set up on a conservative, actuarially sound basis. Since that time there have been numerous amendments to the plan which have increased the benefits to the employee-members of the plan.

Effective December 1, 1951, this local union was instrumental in the adoption of further changes which will increase the pension checks of many Water and Power employees, including a large number of the approximately 900 pensioners who have already retired.

Like many pension plans, the retirement benefits granted by the Water and Power plan, that is, the amount of the monthly pension check, are based upon prior service credits for the years of service with the department before the plan went into effect, and current service credits for the years of service since the effective date of the plan, developed from the employee's monthly contributions and the department's contributions as the employer for the current service years. Where applicable and supplementing these three sources of pension check credits, there are minimum pension provisions which apply to those cases where the total pension

check credits from the three sources stated above amount to less than the prescribed minimum pension according to the number of years of service with the department.

Prior to December 1, 1951, the minimum pension ranged from \$40.00 per month for 10 years of service to \$100.00 per month for 30 years of service. Under one of these newest amendments, the minimum pension for those retirees who have 10 or more years of service is fixed at a straight \$4.00 per month for each year of service without limitation as to length of service. This means that the \$100.00 per month minimum pension now accrues with 25 years of service instead of with 30 years of service as heretofore, and the retiree with 30 years of service will be entitled to a minimum pension of \$120.00 per month, while 40 years of service will mature a minimum \$160.00 per month. This is an increase of 33½ per cent, after the first 10 years of service, in this aspect of the retirement benefits.

Another of the amendments to the plan, effective December 1, 1951, is an increase in the amount of the pension check resulting from prior service credits. The formula for determining the prior service credits is to

## Pictures Taken 30 Years Apart



Above and below are "then" and "now" pictures of Brother Leonard Allen, of Local 18, Los Angeles, who is today superintendent of the Underground Section of the Department of Water and Power. The other picture, taken in 1922, shows him after he started working as a cable splicer for the city.



multiply the average salary for the year immediately preceding the adoption of the plan by the number of years of prior service and then to multiply by the percentage factor established in the plan for that purpose. The amendment increases this percentage factor from 1.67 per cent to 2.20 per cent. This is an increase of 31 per cent in this portion of the pension check credits.

These increases in the amount of monthly pension checks will be of material benefit to many members already retired and to many more who will become eligible for retirement during the next few years.

It should be recognized that the employes of the Los Angeles City Department of Water and Power, being

governmental employees, are not eligible for the benefits of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance under Social Security. Even under the 1950 liberalization of the Social Security Act by the Congress, these employes are ineligible because they are already covered by a pension plan.

Thus, we have a greater problem in persuading the Department of Water and Power, as employer, to provide sufficient funds for adequate pensions than would be the case if the employer was in private industry under Social Security. The private employer need furnish only the funds to provide the difference between Social Security benefits and, say, a minimum pension of \$100.00 per month with 25 years of service, which has come to be a popular provision in pension plans in private industry, whereas a governmental agency like the Department of Water and Power must furnish *all* of the funds necessary to supply the deficit between the earnings of the employee's contributions and whatever minimum pension is established.

We, therefore, are quite gratified over the success in bringing the benefits of the Water and Power retirement plan to a level comparable with the current trend in private industry.

For two years this local union has had a standing committee which, assisted by my staff, has analyzed and studied the Water and Power retirement plan with a view to devising and proposing changes in the plan which would augment the retirement benefits to our members. I am proud of the diligent and effective work of the members of this committee as evidenced by these latest achievements.

E. P. TAYLOR, B. M.

## Dangerous Safety Violations Cited

L. U. 25, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Another year has elapsed in the scheme of time and I'm not too sure that the planners made it any easier for us to enjoy life and sometimes wonder if the world is going into a convulsion or just emerging from one. It seems as though the finest brains and men of the highest intention are suffering from a bad case of mental rheumatism.

To digress from the ills of the world to the ills of most locals it is my humble opinion that one of the worst evils we have to contend with is the card-carrying superintendent or general foreman or just plain pusher who flagrantly violates all the rules of safety, the code, and his oath. These fellows expect and many times demand that men work from unsafe scaffolds, rickety ladders and with other dangerous tools of the trade. These same morons have been known to reduce a 500,000 C.M. service to fit a 4/0 lug. No real contractor wants any part of these conditions and I'm sorry to admit it's one of our own who brings these conditions about. We can eliminate most of these conditions by bringing them to the attention of the proper authority.

In conclusion, let's offer a prayer of thanks for being lucky enough to live in a country where you can even bawl the President out and not get shot for doing it.

JOSEPH GAUS, P. S.

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## Temporary Slump in Baltimore Area

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—Greetings Brothers! Another beautiful holiday season has just passed—we sure hope you enjoyed yours. By the way, did you hang some mistletoe up at your house this year? That is quite a custom I would say, for if you are standing under the mistletoe and some one comes up that you don't like it is murder, but on the other hand if some one comes up you do like, Brother it's the berries.

One of the things I didn't know till now—out of 60 million autos in use in our fair country, over 15 million are equipped with radios and only about half the states in the union have laws to prevent television in automobiles. The most popular make still in service is the Chevrolet—about eight million in operation—next is the Flivver with over seven million in operation and then comes the Plymouth with about four million. Our source of information is a local newspaper.

After reading the editorials about the happenings in the Tax Depart-

## As Cleveland Members Received 50-Year Pins



These members of Local Union 38 who received their 50-year pins and scrolls at a recent meeting are identified in accompanying letter from the local. Leather wallets were also given the veterans.

ment of our good government, a person can get a lot of foolish ideas. I believe if you took a mink fur and dyed it wild rabbit you could get a fair price for it in our Capitol. Also there are a few suggested songs to be used as party overtures for Washington society—for instance—"Cuddle up a little closer" and "I can get it for you wholesale"—is my face red?

Speaking of songs, heard one the other day that was a "wow." It was on one of those Mountain William programs and featured a typical folk song singer and the title was "I wish my father lived in the White House."

I am sorry to announce this month, that Baltimore's finest—Local Union No. 28—has a few men out of work, but it is anticipated that in the very near future everybody will be working again.

As the end of the month draws near and the vocabulary warehouse is about empty, we will close with this little bit of anonymous philosophy—"We cannot control the evil tongues of others but a good life enables us to ignore them."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

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### Fifty-Year Pins Given at Cleveland

L. U. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Under separate cover we are sending you a picture taken at the presentation ceremonies of Local Union No. 38 at which time 50 year pins were presented to Brothers Harry Unger and Harry Cunningham and a watch and scroll to Robert Geith, Local 38's outstanding apprentice in the 2nd District National Contractors Association. Brothers William Ulmer and William Young were unable to attend.

Leather wallets with the member's names were presented to all the mem-

bers who had already attained 50 years standing in the Brotherhood. After the presentation ceremony a buffet lunch and liquid refreshments were served.

The names on the pictures from left to right are: Joseph E. McNeil, president of Local Union 38; Henry Erhardt, 50 years in 1950; Carl Turner, 50 years in 1949; Frank Edmonds, 50 years in 1950; Henry Morlock, President of the Cleveland Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association; Bert Jirovec, executive secretary of the Cleveland Chapter National Electrical Contractors Association; Gordon Freeman, International Vice President, Fourth District; Dale Whitcraft, Executive Secretary of the Youngstown Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association; Clayton R. Lee, business manager of Local Union No. 38; D. C. Courtright, principal of the Cleveland Trade School; Harry Unger, 50 year member; H. B. Blanksenhip, national organizer Fourth District; Harry Cunningham, 50 year member; Robert Geith, outstanding apprentice Local Union No. 38; Jack Burns, President of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, business manager of Cleveland Building and Construction Trades Council; and Edwin H. Brunner, Financial Secretary of Local Union No. 38.

We would appreciate your publishing this in the WORKER at the earliest convenient opportunity.

Unable to attend because of sickness or being out of the city, 1950 members are William Alexander, Dan Solloway, Robert Logan, Louis E. Douglass, and William Shourds. 1951 members, William Ulmer, and William Young.

CLAYTON R. LEE, B. M.

### Pays Tribute to Glenn MacKinnon

L. U. 47, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.—The genesis of a New Year is an appropriate time for things to happen and Local 47 is being affected in such a manner that is certain to interest our Brothers who eagerly look forward to the JOURNAL as much as I do. Most of you are acquainted in print, if not personally, with our Business Manager Glenn MacKinnon, so you must have thought as we did that his excellent record of service would be recognized by those on the higher echelon of labor, and as a result he was selected to serve us in a greater capacity with the I.O. as an International Representative working out of Washington, D. C.

Glenn's background consists of 20 years continuous employment with the Edison Company. He resigned in 1943 to work with the I.O. under the leadership of Brother M. B. 'Buster' Keeton in the organizing of the Edison properties; after the initial job was over he was placed on the staff of L. U. 18 as a Representative until such time as the employees of the Edison Company and the California Electric-Interstate Telegraph asked for and received their charter, and Brother MacKinnon was elected business manager of the new local in 1948. Since that time he has endeared himself to all who know him—we heartily give our congratulations to a man worthy of our respect and affection.

With Glenn's departure to Washington your humble servant, Dick Rapattoni, has been appointed by the Executive Board of our local to serve as business manager for the unexpired term.

As your friend and cohort I want you to know that my size 13 shoes would make three pair for Brother Glenn, but with the many responsi-

## Members See Local 47 Agent Honored



Members of Local 47, Alhambra, Calif., are shown above at meeting where Business Manager Glenn MacKinnon was honored. Below, Brother Bill Sinclair, first president of Local 47, presents a watch to Business Manager Glenn MacKinnon on behalf of the members.



bilities and the previous splendid record that Brother Glenn has established, I will literally have to grow to fill his shoes adequately.

At present we are in the complicated processes of negotiations with three different companies. Complications arise because one company is in Los Angeles, one in Riverside and the third in Thermal, California which is some 156 miles from Los Angeles. Negotiations are over conditions and wages and it will take constant devotion to our general cause on the part of the staff of L. U. 47 and its members to combat the growing opposition. Management is counting on help from their legislators in Washington but we Brothers are counting on something more permanent and that is the people . . . the members of the I.B.E.W.

DICK RAPATTONI, P. S.

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### Make Contribution To Defense Program

L. U. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Local Union 53 would like to take this means to wish all the locals in the

Brotherhood a most happy and prosperous New Year.

Along with this letter I am sending a picture showing some of our members who took part in the rehabilitation of the large Sun Flower Ordnance Plant which is so vital to our national defense.

We are very proud for the part we have played during the past year in the national defense effort in and around Kansas City. This huge plant is but one of the many large plants our boys helped with during their rehabilitation.

TORRECE HEPLER, P. S.

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### Local Contains IBEW Cross Section

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—The total membership of our local union contains a concrete example of the cross section of the workers producing for the electrical industry in this country. If there is a classification of the electrical worker that is worthwhile to mention without being too formal, then somewhere within our membership there is an isolated cell or an integrated nucleus that contains this classification. Those members who enjoy the distinction of being cast in a supervisory capacity do big things, and most of the time get them done. Since their daily lot is such that they receive social distinction for their daily accomplishments, there is little need to use too much printer's ink on them. Let us rather remind the Brothers about those who bend their backs to tasks of a humbler variety.

The membership of Local No. 58

contains approximately 40 electrical inspectors. About one-half of this group inspect within the limits of the City of Detroit, while the other half pound their beats in our suburban areas. Since these men are paid by taxpayers' money, it is usually the tendency for one to feel that the inspector serves the municipality only. This is quite true in a general sense and in conformity with the fundamental concept of the obligation of a public servant. The electrical inspector does his utmost to protect the life and property of the citizenry of our city. While serving the taxpayer to the limit of their capacity, these people are also of paramount importance to the legitimate electrician.

Our inspectors judge the qualifications of those applying for electrical licenses. They have the opportunity and obligation to keep out of the industry the shoemakers and misfits that do not meet minimum qualifications. This phase of their jurisdiction is of some interest to us. Since our local union has always maintained an organized training program, we have experienced little or no difficulty obtaining licenses.

The function of our inspectors when passing upon the standards of an electrical installation helps our organization to sell skilled labor whenever and wherever high mechanical standards are required. The policy of our local union has always been to maintain a well organized training program, the result being that we experience no difficulty with the inspection department qualifying our people.

In the suburban area the organization process has been more difficult

than it has been within the city limits. Inspectors who have working assignments in these areas have contributed considerably by rejecting work below the standard of a qualified workman.

As an organization we feel grateful to Ken Steiner, one of the electrical inspectors in our city for making a significant contribution to the overall educational training program promoted by our union. Periodically Ken has conducted classes for our membership on the National Electrical Code. Indications are that these classes have been enlightening to those who took time to attend.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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## Weather Affects Local's Employment

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Well, here we are in the month of February. Christmas and New Year's days are just history and we still keep going on—looking for another Christmas and New Year.

To start the New Year off right, Local 67 decided to call a short meeting on the January meeting night and have a get-together with the Contractors and Local 1272 (Radio and T. V. Broadcasting local). This local meets the same night as L. U. 67 so it was no trouble to open one door and go through another to be entertained with food and refreshments the rest of the evening. There were between 70 and 80 present for the evening. Brother Joe Bocke and his

committee really put on a nice time for those present.

Speaking of birthdays, this month we find two great names—that of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, whose birthdays are the 12th and 22d of February. I believe these names will remain in history as long as the world continues.

In regard to work, all I can say at this time is that everyone is going at a fair rate, because weather conditions play quite a part in outdoor work. A couple of months ahead and we will be starting our spring work in earnest and I believe there will be plenty to go around.

There have been a few new applications at each meeting and one or two will be taken into the local at the next regular meeting. It won't be long before Local 67 can celebrate its 60th birthday and then we are going all out for a big time.

R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.

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## Michigan Finances Ferris Institute

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—At this writing we are emerging from one of the worst snow storms this locality has ever experienced. Day and night snow removal has been in progress. Many cars put out of commission by the severe weather clog the streets, hampering the removal of snow. A lot of praise is due the Highway Department for its constant effort to keep traffic moving.

This month I have a picture of

the fellows who are working on the Ferris Institute Job, at Big Rapids, Michigan, for the Electrical Construction and Machinery Company of Kalamazoo, Michigan.



Members of Local 107, Grand Rapids, Mich., employed on Ferris Institute project. Left to right: Roy Briggs, steward; Paul Green, foreman; "Bomer" Watson; a traveler, name unknown; Harry Peterson.

About a year ago this school was destroyed by fire, leaving only the power plant and one other building intact. Because of the great need for the school the State of Michigan has seen fit to finance the new structure which amounts to about a million and a half dollars. I am told that it will be completed sometime in April. During the construction of the new building the school has maintained classes in Army Barracks erected on

## Local 53 Members at Ordnance Plant



A group of members of Local 53, Kansas City, Mo., are shown on the job during the rehabilitation of the huge Sunflower Ordnance Plant just west of Kansas City. They are, kneeling, left to right: H. T. Sandidge; L. K. McCormick; Norman Clark; Charles Jones; J. G. Fort; Dean Reagan; Ray Smith; C. D. Yelton; John Campbell and Lawrence Langley. Standing, left to right: Fred Schlickelman; Jim Wright; Bob Miller; Russ Raker; C. F. Morgan; Mell Allen; Elmer Lee Langley; Oliver Luther; Dick Hendrix; Sherman McKinney; Henry Vogt; George Cummins; Pat Kilkenny; J. Harvey Wilson; Arthur Smay and Jack Boger. On the truck are, left to right: Floyd Kerns and Joe Soptic.

## Standout Local 113 Apprentice Honored



Brother Harold Baker is here shown being presented with a scroll and a pen and pencil set as one of the outstanding apprentices in the Rocky Mountain Region by representatives of the local N.E.C.A. Left to right: Harold Whitney, Simon Halle, Charles Kruentz, Harold Baker, Keith Wilson and Matt Whitney. Baker had outstanding record.

the school campus. The new school is of one story construction covering considerable ground. The lighting in classrooms is of the continuous strip fluorescent 40 watt tube.

Ferris Institute has the reputation of being the outstanding school of Pharmacy in the entire state.

In the November issue of the JOURNAL an article written by Mr. Johnson from L. U. 505 mentioned an idea of all press secretaries having a get-together once each year and the more I think about it the better I like it. We could select officers and at the convention decide when and where we would meet the following year. A lot of good could come out of these conventions. How about it fellow press secretaries?

It comes to mind that this is the month of the year when February has 29 days, better known as Leap Year. So all you eligible bachelors are going to be in for a hitching good time.

I have been after George Mellor our financial secretary to write some verse for the WORKER and at last I have succeeded in getting some copy. We hope to see it in a future issue.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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## Standout Colorado Apprentice Honored

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Here we are again Brothers after a lapse of a month due to our vacation finally coming around. We enjoyed ourselves immensely in the valley of the sun. That's down Phoenix, Arizona way in case anyone is interested. We were lucky enough to be among those present at one of Local 640's meetings. That being our

home local we managed to renew quite a few acquaintances and make a few new ones.

Now back to work, physically and mentally, this monthly article being quite a strain on this lowly one's mental powers.

Work here is going along at a steady pace with everyone working and no one having to rush around with too much overtime. We could all use a little of that extra cash now and then; especially now during the holiday season, but I think most of us will stay fairly contented with that steady 40-hour week.

Now turning to one of our joint projects with the local contractors and the Board of Education, called the apprenticeship program. On November 28, Brother Harold Baker was honored by the local N.E.C.A. as one of the outstanding apprentices of the Rocky Mountain Region. In addition to the award, Brother Baker was presented with a suitably engraved pen and pencil set from the Pikes Peak section. Enclosed is a picture of the presentation with identification of those present.

Mr. Simon Halle, president of our Joint Apprenticeship Committee and secretary of the Electrical Industry Joint Committee, stated that Brother Baker's record was outstanding in both on-the-job training and his related vocational classroom work. He completed his apprenticeship in April, 1951, and passed all examinations and qualifications to become a licensed electrician with high grades. Mr. Halle also states that the outstanding apprentice award will be an annual affair in the interest of apprenticeship and training in the electrical industry.

Mr. Keith Wilson, employer of Brother Harold Baker, states that Baker has been able to manage and run any size job that he has been placed on.

Brother Harry Cameran, former electrical instructor for the vocational school, states that he believes the selection of Brother Baker to be a wise one. Brother Cameran's former duties as instructor were taken over this term by a very capable man, his son, Brother John Cameran.

Once again it is time to close this meager column and put the typewriter back under wraps. Here's hoping someone has enjoyed our literary efforts. Till next month "adios amigos."

"PETE" COLE, P. S.

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## IBEW Member Listed Among Reds' Prisoners

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—Among those who wept with joy and offered prayers of thanks as the list of American prisoners of war in Korea was recently given to the nation, was the family of Lt. L. B. Bounds. For many months since the notification of Lt. Bounds being missing in action, his family and friends have anxiously waited for some word that would raise their hopes. He is a member of Local Union 116 and we thank God that Brother Bounds' was not among the names of some 8,000 missing that was not on the list.

Texas has always boasted of having everything that every other state has. That is true to a certain extent. We have more crooked politicians to make more anti-labor laws and not many states have a Brown and Root concern, but what Texas doesn't have and needs, is someone with the guts of John L. Lewis. Maybe we didn't believe in some of his tactics, but don't we admire him just a little for what he did for the many thousands that were living in the next thing to slavery? I am sure those people believe in him and all his tactics. Yes, to have everything, Texas labor needs less Brown and Root concerns with their hired labor fighters and give us a John L. Lewis—eye brows and all.

Everybody is working and nothing exciting is happening to report from Local Union 116. I am only trying to hold our place in the WORKER. We still meet at 601 Pennsylvania Ave., each second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p.m. Come see us sometime.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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## Member Honored for Football Prowess

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Once again, Local Union 124 brought

## *Scenes of Outstanding Christmas Party*



This large crowd of parents and children turned out for the colorful Christmas party sponsored by Local 124, Kansas City, Mo., in the arena of the Municipal Auditorium.

joy to the hearts of the youngsters with another big Christmas Party, held in the arena of the Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Missouri.

We made a special effort to observe the kids and note their reaction—they really had a wonderful time. As each child entered the hall, he or she was presented a gift by Santa Claus. The gifts were carefully selected to appeal to each age group. There were also plenty of valuable door prizes for the adults. Our congratulations to the committee and to the officers for a well planned affair. There were no speeches. However, the few words spoken by our Business Manager Harvey in opening the party should do much to cement the feeling of good fellowship and unity among the members. In spite of the inclement weather, the turnout was excellent and included not only members and their families, but out-of-town I.B.E.W. members and non-members working in this jurisdiction with their families. The pictures of the party accompanying this article are more eloquent than words.

It is with a great deal of pride and satisfaction that we call attention to the recent success of one of our young members, George Kennard, Jr. Some of us used to wonder why it was that George always wanted to be assigned to the toughest work on the job. The mere fact that George is a good-natured "cuss" did not offer sufficient explanation. Now we know the reason—George was trying to keep in good physical shape for the football season. We should have known this, for we recall that he was quite a football star at Paseo School in Kansas City and was co-captain of the team for 1945. After finishing high school, he served in the U. S.



This lovely scene represents just part of the outstanding entertainment provided for the children of members of Local 124. Each child received a gift from Santa, and adults received door prizes.



Business Manager Harvey welcomes the guests to the Local 124 Christmas party. Valuable door prizes were awarded the adults.

Navy for two years. Returning to civilian life in 1948, he entered Kansas University and as you have already surmised, he played on the freshman football team. For the last three years he has played on the Varsity and this year he was selected as offensive guard in the All-Big-Seven Team of 1951. To our knowledge, this is the first time that a member of the I.B.E.W. has made the All-Big-Seven Football Team.

George has been a member of L. U. 124 since 1948 and the son of George Kennard, Sr., President of the Local.

DON A. MURPHY, P. S.

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## Heavy Snowfalls Blanket Kalamazoo

L. U. 131, KALAMAZOO, MICH.—This months' communication is going to be short and the reason is that ye scribe thrust his right hand through a garage door window a week ago and has been left-handed since, but definitely. It is bad enough to run one of these chatter machines with two fingers, but when we get down to one hand it is just too bad.

First I have to apologize for a statement made last month, that Brother Verhage was our only Brother on pension, as Brother H. C. (Jack) Portner, a long-time member is also retired and drawing his I.B.E.W. pension.

I am glad to report that Brother Jim Stewart is back at work after a remodelling job. Brother Reese Logan has left for Texas to escape the arthritis and pneumonia that plagued him during Michigan winters. Brother Jack Richards has left for Oklahoma and Arizona, seeking relief from an asthmatic condition. Brother Robert W. (Bill) Pierre has returned from Korea and is convalescing at Percy Jones General Hospital at Battle Creek. He was at home for the holidays. We have had more than plenty of snow to do us for the season, but more is promised for the week.

Work is still slow and more Brothers are working out of town. The heavy snow closed down a couple of the smaller jobs until after the first of the year. The Rowen and Blair Electric Company and the Kalamazoo Mechanical Service Company gave a nice Christmas party for their employes at the Red Arrow V. F. W. Home December 21, including dinner, refreshment, entertainment and dancing. I will endeavor to have two hands available next month. Best wishes to all for a very Happy New Year in 1952.

FLOYD PUTNAM, P. S.

## Big Seven Star



George Kennard, Jr., member of Local 124, Kansas City, Mo., was selected "Offensive Guard on the All-Big-Seven-Team for 1951."

## Brother Dies on Christmas Day

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—It is with regret we note the passing of Brother Raymond F. Walsh of the BI Boiler repair gang. Brother Walsh had been ill for some time and passed away on Christmas day. To his family we express our sincere sympathies.

Brothers who are off sick at this time, include Bill Drolsbaugh, Chuck McFarren, Frank Slogan, Cal Hodder, Art Duffield, Ranson Barkley, Jim McNiff, Al Schwenderman, Will Merriman, Charley Herman and Robert Andrasko. Brother Andrasko is a patient in an Army hospital in Oklahoma and I'm sure he would be glad to hear from any of us who would send him a card. To all of these Brothers we wish a speedy and complete recovery from their afflictions.

We welcome back from the service Brother James Scheder of the Reed Station. Leaving us for the Army Air Corps was Brother Jack Cross of the Reed Station, who left the day after Christmas. Happy landings to you, Jack, from all of us. Visiting us on the Island while home on furlough were Brothers Mucha, Reed office, and Lou Wagner of the Reed station. Both boys looked very good and the service life must agree with them.

Have you heard of the lost Christmas Eve? Ask Mike Rosso, Bill Grose, Bob Nelson or Frank McVay about this, or better yet, ask Frank Slogan to tell of the visit he had that day from Santa's little helpers.

Did you see the beautiful eye Paul Donovan was sporting after Christmas? I have never seen a finer one and I'm sure we all believe Paul's story of slipping on the ice. Oh yeah!

The winners of the December bonds were; Ed Deitt, BI boiler room; Joe

Danko, condenser cleaner foreman; and Bob Donovan, boiler attendant. The Old Timers bond winners were Frank Krigar, BI boiler room, Leroy Hostettler, control room foreman and Joe Pochecky of Reed store room.

Congratulations are extended to Brothers Bill Combs, Eugene Roycroft, Ray Richardson, and Stanley Vlitrakis on becoming foreman.

The first half of the bowling season is over. In the duck pin league, Jim Moran had high average with 162.3 and high for three games with 587. Bill O'Reilly had high for one with 226. In ten pins, Chuck Gasper was high with 176.2 average and high for three with 597. Chuck McCall, with 237, had high for one game.

Jimmy Smith, our genial general clerk from the Island, has left us to work at the new Elrama Station. We will miss you, Jim, and I in particular, for your help in gathering material for these articles. Good luck and best wishes in your new location.

The party held in the office at Reed on the day before Christmas was a gala affair. Gifts were exchanged, refreshments were served and carols sung. Muriel and John deserve credit for the beautiful decorating job they did.

We are now starting the new year of 1952. Let us make it a safe year. Our accident record for 1951 was good, let's make 1952 better, LET'S MAKE IT PERFECT. Remember, YOU are the one who suffers from accidents. The safe way is the quickest way in the long run.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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## Pittsburgh Lineman Given Radio Tribute

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148, 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Henry J. Hansen, Duquesne Light Company lineman and member of Local 140, was honored recently on station WJAS, Pittsburgh, and the Columbia Broadcasting System network for saving the life of an Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, youth. The program was heard on the "Meet Corliss Archer" show on December 2, 1951. The main commercial of the program was based on an editorial which originally appeared in the Beaver Valley, Pennsylvania, Times.

Following is an excerpt that was used in the commercial: "Young Kenneth Jumper of Aliquippa owes his life to Henry Hansen, a Duquesne Light Company man who not only rescued him from the bottom of Raccoon Creek, but revived him by using artificial respiration. Coincidentally, the boy was saved from death one year to the day after Henry Hansen had made a similar rescue at the same place. Such things are not new to utility people, thanks to the inten-

sive training they receive as a part of their work. As a result of that training, innumerable persons have been saved from death. Although electric company men are instructed in first aid and artificial respiration primarily because of the nature of their work, they are always ready to drop whatever they are doing to assist the general public in time of emergency."

We add our congratulations to the many Brother Hansen has received.

As of this writing, we have not received an answer from the Wage Stabilization Board as to what action they have taken on approving or disapproving the recently negotiated contract with the company. We are hopeful that approval will come very shortly.

HARVEY C. COOK,  
Secretary-Treasurer

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## Clerical Employees Get 37½-Hour Week

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Due to a mess of circumstances, we missed getting our column in last month, and I am very happy to report that the absence of same was noted by quite a number of readers—(two verbal comments and one out-of-date-penny postcard).



Members of Local 149, Pittsburgh, Pa., prepare for gala Christmas party. They are: Muriel Love; James Smith and James Donhoff.

Things have pretty well settled down after the holidays; our contracts with the Duquesne Light Company, Philadelphia Company, General Departments and the Equitable Gas Company have been processed to the Wage Stabilization Board and by the time this appears in print, we hope they have been approved and are in operation. I may be wrong in making this statement, but I believe that in getting a 37½-hour work week for clerical employees in our Equitable Gas Company contract, we established a first in the gas industry. Other locals on gas properties may correct me if I am wrong.

Just a few days before Christmas, disaster struck one of our members, Brother Don Williams, a meter reader working out of the McKeesport office. Fire destroyed his home and all his belongings, his family escaping with just the clothes they wore. Don and his wife, parents of seven children, in age from one to 11, were faced with a very difficult problem of what they were going to do. Our stewards, acting as a committee, canvassed the membership of 149, and through voluntary contributions from the members of the local, over \$800.00 was raised and presented to the Williams to help them get a new start. At this writing, the final figures are not available, as more contributions are coming in. This was a most striking example of putting into practice one of the fundamentals of union organization; the principle of mutual help and benefit. In my book, there is no better way to get a feeling of having done good than to do something to help someone else in an hour of need.

I read an interesting article recently in a local publication, *Pittsburgh Musician*, the monthly magazine of Local 60, American Federation of Musicians. It was an editorial by the President of Local 60, Hal Davis, in which he commented on the lack of interest and attendance at local union meetings. Some of the comments are worth repeating. He quotes from an article entitled "Ten Good Ways to Kill an Organization." Four of these ways may be applied to most any kind of local union whether it be musicians, electricians, utility clerks or what have you, and I present them herewith:

1. Join and be proud you are a member, but never go to meetings.
2. The weather is a good excuse. Too hot or too cold, you can arrange this to suit your own taste, and it is always a good excuse.
3. If you go, always be late, the rest will wait for you.

## Clothe-A-Child Drive in Indianapolis

All through the year, but particularly at the holiday season, our local unions scattered all over the country, are at the front when it comes to promoting charitable enterprises in their various communities. One of the most outstanding examples of this demonstration of real brotherly love as fostered by our locals, is the "Clothe-A-Child" campaign spearheaded each year by *The Indianapolis Times*, greatly aided by the members of L. U. 1048, employed by the RCA plant in Indianapolis.

Read what *The Indianapolis Times* has to say about the work of our members in this regard:

"The biggest drive of all time on behalf of the *Times* Clothe-A-Child and the needy children it serves is on at the local RCA Victor division plant.

"Local Union 1048 I.B.E.W. (AFL) employees of the big east side plant aided by the company's salaried workers, are well on their way to one of the biggest fund-raising jobs ever attempted by a single group.

"They want to match—or even surpass—the tremendous job they did for the *Times* Clothe-A-Child last year, the year before and in other years.

"It's a difficult role, for last year the union at RCA raised more than \$13,000 among its workers and used that money to clothe 500 ragged, shivering children they took to the stores from Clothe-A-Child headquarters.

"A lot of money to spend on 500 children? It's \$26 per child. Did you ever try to outfit a child for \$40?

"The difference is that the RCA workers spent wisely. They clothed each child adequately and completely with all the warm clothes he needed. Made it possible for some of them to go back to the schools from which they had been absent because they didn't have the clothes to wear.

"The day after the RCA workers took the Clothe-A-Child youngsters to the store last year, they started to get ready for 1951. They were furnished with Clothe-A-Child membership cards by their shop stewards. Then for the entire year they paid into the fund every week—a nickel, a dime or a quarter. From January 1, until Christmas they pay into the fund.

"That's how it added up to \$13,000 for needy Clothe-A-Child children last Christmas."

This is a wonderful work and the International Office is proud of its members in L. U. 1048 who are a part of such a humane enterprise. Keep up the good work Brothers and Sisters!

## Rockford, Illinois Holds Labor-Management Dinner



Management officials of the Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company and officers and stewards of Local Union 196 recently held their semi-annual Labor-Management dinner. The affairs have proved very successful.

4. Do not express your opinion of organization matters in the meeting — someone else can handle that. But always have a lot to say after it is over. Wait till you get out on the street to express your opinions; it will do more good.

Now go back and read them again. Are you in any of the above categories? If given a little serious thought, it will become apparent that under such conditions a union would soon cease to be. The strength of your officers and your union lies in the cooperation of the members. A good showing at the local meeting is an indication of interest in union affairs, so why not put on your list of things to do for '52, to attend a few local meetings and see what's new.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

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### Vallejo Local Has New President

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—As this is being written just before Christmas, may we take this opportunity to wish all Brothers a very merry Yuletide season from the members of 180, and may you all have so successful a year that all of this year's gifts will be paid for before next Christmas rolls around.

Here we are welcoming in a new president of 180—Brother Lowell S. Curtis, former vice president, who ascended to the presidency upon the resignation of Brother McCauley. "Mac" felt that the press of personal business and sickness in the family

made it impossible for him to devote the time to the position that it deserves. Needless to say, we are sorry to lose Brother "Mac" from the chair, but feel very fortunate in obtaining the services of Brother Curtis as a popular, competent and qualified replacement. In addition, Brother Curtis has just received his appointment as personnel supervisor of the Electric Shop, Mare Island Naval Shipyard. Incidentally, your correspondent has been appointed to take Curtis' old position as member of the Shop Committee of the Electric Shop at Mare Island. This is the committee that meets every month with the Commandant of the Yard to air, and iron out, employes' grievances and problems.

Our new vice president is Brother Covey, who takes a great interest in union work and will make a very welcome officer.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company has just announced that they are starting construction of a 25-million-dollar-steam-electric plant at Pittsburg some 30 miles from Vallejo. Although this is in the neighboring jurisdiction of Local Union 302, Richmond, California, many of our local Brothers will, no doubt, help with the construction and operation.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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### Rockford Has Labor-Management Dinner

L. U. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL.—We are taking the liberty of forwarding to you a picture which was taken at our labor-management dinner which is held semi-annually—our employer,

the Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company, and the officers and stewards of our Local Union No. 196. The purpose of these meetings is to discuss any problems or suggestions that either labor or management might have to improve the efficiency or production and also to discuss any safety suggestions or any way to improve on our working conditions or labor relations in any of the departments.

We have been holding these labor-management dinners for the past four years and find them very beneficial and helpful. The turn-out from our side is usually 100 percent and the turn-out from the employer side is usually 100 percent including the president of the company down to the newest steward in any department.

In this particular picture, seated at the table at the right, facing the picture, is Mr. Earl White, steward in the electric plant, with 27 years of service. Seated next to Mr. White is Mr. Charles C. Taylor, who has 50 years of service with the company, and is maintenance engineer at the power plant. Next to Mr. Taylor is Harold E. Wedgewood, president of this local who is laboratory assistant in the Gas Plant and who has 22 years of service with the company. Next is Ross W. Fleming, Pecatonica Agent for the company, with 30 years of service with the company. Next is Evar R. Drotts, chief electrician, with 42 years of service, and next to him is Lloyd Mulvain, steward for the outside towns division, with nine years of service.

At the present time we are discussing with this particular employer the

possibilities of a voluntary increase in the wage rates for all their employes. Our anniversary date is July 16, 1952. We feel that our rates here are comparable to any other locality and also feel that our working conditions are better than any other locality in the country. We also have negotiated wage increases with our contractors for our forestry and right-of-way clearance men as well as with our contractors on outside line construction. These negotiated contracts have been in Washington for several weeks and we are hoping every day for a favorable reply.

After hearing the speech last night of the president of the Farm Bureau it is hard to believe that it is necessary for labor to be governed and controlled by wage boards when the head of a great organization such as the Farm Bureau indicated he is definitely opposed to any type of regulation or control. If we were free to negotiate a contract or contracts without any federal regulation or wage control our membership would have been receiving an increase in rates as long as 3½ months ago, and I think it is safe to say that they would be receiving a higher rate than had been agreed upon. The reason for this is, we have tried to stay within the wage stabilization regulations. If most industries were to attempt to control their prices as earnestly and sincerely as most labor organizations attempt to do, there is no question in my mind but that this spiral in the cost of living would have reached its peak some time back. However, with the constant increase in the grocery bill and other items of necessity, the working man has no alternative except to ask for a wage increase, or possibly put his children in some institution so as to cut down this cost of living, and have his wife go to work, as many of them are doing, which is un-American and unpractical. I feel that any time a woman with a child or children in the family takes a steady job in industry it is an impossibility for her to do the good job that she can and should do in raising her family.

We have had a lot of work in this area and have been fortunate in getting sufficient help without too much difficulty. We have had a few men come in who are not the best; however, when you see some of the mistakes that the employers make, it draws to my attention the fact that the few 90 percenters that we have had working possibly have a better percentage than some of our employers.

I want to take this opportunity to thank all the local unions who have cooperated with us in supplying us the manpower that we have needed for the past several months.

EDWARD H. BLANCK, P. S.

## Montana Local Has Jubilee



Many oldtimers were present when Local 200, Anaconda, Montana, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. Above are Business Agent James Hagan, Past President M. L. McDermott, and Jack Halloran.



Also present were these retired members. From left: George Mellon, Mike Gallagher and Alex Jones. Brother Gallagher received his 50-year pin.

## Montana Local Has 50th Anniversary

L. U. 200, ANACONDA, MONT.—Local No. 200, on the evening of September 25, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a de luxe banquet—194 persons were in attendance.

Brothers Michael Gallagher, Alec Jones, George Mellon, Sr., and Walter Karnes, retired members, were our guests of honor.

Brother Clarence Potter, Anaconda, and Brother James Platt, of Goodwin, Alberta, Canada, were unable to attend. Brother Potter not only helped form L. U. 200 but is also an active and working member of the local. In honor of his record Brother Potter has been presented an I.B.E.W. ring by the local.

International Representative Stanley Thompson, in the name of the International Office, presented Brother Michael Gallagher a 50-year pin.

Employers of L. U. 200's members were represented by Mr. Charles Lemmon, Leonard Larsen and Ray McCaren of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, James Manion of

the Montana Power Company, Fred Bellinger from the Butte Anaconda and Pacific Railway, and Howlett Fullerton of the Telephone and Telegraph Company. The management representative complimented the local and International highly when commenting on the labor relations past and present.

We were fortunate in having International Research Director Robbins and I. O. Representative Thompson in attendance. Both men having been members of L. U. 200 in the past. Brother Robert Clayton retired business agent of L. U. 125, Portland, also a former member of 200 gave an interesting talk on past conditions and the improvement due to the efforts by the local.

All members and their ladies were in agreement that the banquet was well worth waiting 50 years for. The banquet committee consisting of the Executive Board, Emmett Corrigan, Pat McCarthy, Tom McCarthy, Bert Duffand, Phillip Platt assisted by Business Agents James Hagan, Chas. O'Neill and ably led by chairman Michael L. McDermott, past

# PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



VERDA M. LANE

We are happy to feature in our honor column this month, "the first lady" among our press secretaries. Verda M. Lane has been sending us her fine letters with their beautiful bits of philosophy monthly for several years now, and has made a valuable contribution to what we hope has

been a more interesting JOURNAL for our members.

Sister Lane was born in Nova Scotia, but came to the United States in the year 1900, and she writes us, "When my father got his citizenship in 1901, all his children were made citizens also."

Mrs. Lane has three sons and three daughters, all married. Two of her sons served with the Navy in World War II.

Mrs. Lane has been a widow since 1943, shortly after which she went to work at the Wheeler Plant in Hanson.

When Local 1514 was organized, Sister Lane became a charter member and was appointed first press secretary. She has been turning out her fine letters for our JOURNAL ever since.

Mrs. Lane wrote us in her letter that her "local is made up of a fine group of Americans with whom it is a pleasure to work." We of the JOURNAL staff echo her words and say it has been a pleasure to work with her. We salute you, Sister Lane, and say keep up the good work.

president, were highly complimented on the success of the evening.

OSCAR F. HOWARD, R. S.

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## News Shorts from New Jersey Local

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Boy, I sure am late with my report this month. I hope you Brothers will forgive me, as it isn't too well prepared.

The family and I had a wonderful Christmas and I'm sure all you Brothers did too.

At this time I'd like to apologize to Ernie Ager for spelling his name incorrectly. It's very easy for me to do (regardless of what I'm spelling.)

Well it's about time for all of us to start thinking about our income tax reports. This new levy on our income by the government has by this time made itself felt and that's putting it very mildly. However if it accomplishes the end for which it was intended, I'm sure there won't be too much griping about it.

Just glancing around, I note that Lee Alexander of our local union has been made a pusher for Beach Electric on the Steel Mill job; that "Parson" Jones of Local Union 211 is pushing for Biggs and Distler on the same job and incidentally yours truly

has been working for him a month at this writing. Bill Belan of Local Union 211 has just gone to work for Pangborne Electric up there too.

I know this report has been short (and maybe not so sweet) but that's it till next month. Drive carefully.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

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## Plays Fair Game of Cow Pasture Pool

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—I would appreciate it very much if some of my friends of the past and present who have been gracious enough to send me Christmas cards to my home address would please bear with me and I will try and explain that cards were sent to them at the last known address that I knew, so here's hoping that the cards will get to you somehow. My mind will rest a lot easier if they would all understand what I am trying to say. Brother Electrical Workers like Andy Mellon, Danny and Billie Collins and a few others like Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Peters. About the time Wilbur will read this he will be in the sunny south. I also had a nice greeting from the Harold Hoseys, the Breslaus, the Boss's, the Newman's, the Scarle's, a lot of the local Brothers and the men that I work with and a

lot of others too numerous to mention.

Well here it is the 30th of December and I am just getting started on my article for the February issue of the JOURNAL. My issue of the JOURNAL just arrived yesterday so I just knew that was a warning for me to get to work on my article and that is what I am trying to do now. I had my 18 holes of golf this a.m. and I was lucky enough to have a 42-38 for the 18 for a total of 80, and played the last five holes in the rain. I'll tell you something though that hombre Jack Breen is sure getting tough, about two weeks ago he had me two down in the nine holes we played together and it wasn't until the last hole that I was able to even the match up. Nice going Jack. Keep up the good work! Your partner was a real good boy but could not get started. And while on the subject of golf I noticed my good friend Ed. Doherty the P. S. of Local 210 remarking in his article that his bowling scores are like my golf scores. I would like to say Ed. that if your bowling scores have not improved to date, then you are not bowling too well. I know that you are capable of a better game than that. I have only bowled three games in my life and I believe that I could do better than an 80 score. Today was the first golf that I have been able to play in the past two weeks, on account of the holidays and will get to the JOURNAL later in the week.

Well, folks, here's hoping everyone enjoyed the holidays, both Christmas and New Years because right about now we are all catching up with our bills. Here's hoping that organized labor has plenty of work in store for 1952, and in closing I would like to say—Santa Claus is about the only male I know of who has shown any interest at all in empty stockings.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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## Vancouver Local Marks 50th Year

L. U. 213, VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA.—Local 213's first half century was marked in fitting fashion on November 12, 1951, when everybody in the trade, load dispatch, lineman and laborer—packed the Commodore, largest cabaret in town, to celebrate.

The head table was graced by leaders of labor, government and industry who came to praise the local for past achievement and wish us well in the future.

Of course the honor spot in the celebration went to our gallant old timers, the men whose vision of the past had become the concrete reality of today. Many's the stirring story that was recalled, and many an amusing job incident or prank too, as old

## As Vancouver, B. C. Local 213 Observed Fiftieth Anniversary



**LEADERS OF LABOR, GOVERNMENT AND THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY GRACE THE HEAD TABLE . . .**  
Guests of honor at the big celebration, seated from the left are: Frank Carlyle, President, Building Trades Council; daughter, and Ed Jones, representing the local's old timers at the head table; Mrs. Carter and C. C. Carter, electrical contractor; John Raymond, International Vice-President, IBEW; Mrs. Gee, and George Gee, Business Manager, Local 213, IBEW; Mrs. Grauer, and Dal Grauer, President, B.C. Electric Railway Co.; J. Scott Milne, International Secretary, IBEW; Mrs. Hume, and Fred Hume, Mayor of Vancouver and western Canada's leading electrical contractor; George Tolhurst, President, Local 213, IBEW, and Mrs. Tolhurst; Dean Cecil Swanson of Christ Church Cathedral and Mrs. Swanson; Hon. John Cates, B.C. Minister of Labor, and Mrs. Cates; George Curry, Director of the Federal Department of Labor in B.C., and Mrs. Curry; Tom Alsbury, President, Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council, and Mrs. Alsbury.

time tradesmen talked and joked with former "helpers" who are foremen, chief operators and load dispatchers today.

President George Tolhurst made an excellent master of ceremonies, the chicken supper was first-rate and the speeches which came later were well received.

Fred Hume in the dual capacity of Mayor of Vancouver and Western Canada's leading electrical contractor, stressed the importance of the industry to our expanding urban centers and congratulated the local on the excellent labor-management relations which have existed for so many years.

Mr. A. E. Grauer, president of the B.C. Electric and our largest employer, spoke along the same lines, cited the long period of harmonious relations with our local and expressed a wish that such relations would continue undisturbed.

Brother Ed Jones replied to the toast to the "old-timers," proposed by George Tolhurst. It was a deeply, moving experience for Brother Jones and for all our members for no union local has a finer "old guard" or values their services more highly than does Local 213.

Then came the toast to the King after which Grace was pronounced by Dean Cecil Swanson of Christ Church Cathedral.

International Secretary J. Scott Milne, and International Vice President John H. Raymond brought the congratulations of the International Office and the I.B.E.W.'s half million members. Brother Scott Milne expressed his happiness at "coming home again" to Vancouver, where he



A corner of the banquet floor as Local 213 honored its oldtimers.

was born shortly before Local 213 was.

Honorable John H. Cates, Minister of Labor for B.C. conveyed congratulations from his department, as did George Curry for the federal Department of Labor.

One of the most appreciated speakers of the evening was Mr. C. C. Carter, inside wiring contractor, whose estimation of a union wireman's ability and relative worth made a very favorable impression.

Tom Alsbury, president of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council brought greetings from our central labor body and Business Agent Frank Carlyle of the Plumbers spoke for the Building Trades Council.

Brother George Gee, Local 213's business manager, reviewed the his-

tory of our local and called upon every member to uphold the past record of solidarity and progress which has made the union a leader in the province.

Mr. E. S. H. Wynn, a pioneer of the B.C. Workmen's Compensation Board and one of the province's outstanding public servants, addressed the gathering, as did Harold Winch, leader of the opposition in the B.C. Legislature who holds a card as wireman in Local 213.

Music was provided by Doug Teid's orchestra with vocal selections by the popular Suzette.

All in all the celebration was an immense success and in the small hours when the party broke up it was generally agreed that 50th anniversaries should come closer together.

GEORGE GEE, B. M.

## Join in Local 213 Celebration



GRAND OLD TIMER cuts the cake. Honor of cutting the fifty-year birthday cake went to Ed. Jones, one of Local 213's best known old timers, now retired, whose union membership goes back to the earliest years. Ed also replied to the toast to the old timers proposed by President George Tolhurst. In the group are, from the left: IBEW International Secretary J. Scott Milne (seated); His Worship Mayor Fred Hume of Vancouver, whose arm was still in a sling after a recent hockey rink accident; Ed Jones, cutting cake; George Tolhurst, getting a big kick out of the ceremony, and Mrs. Tolhurst. Toby Hammersmark, another well known old timer is in the background.

### Arbitration Member Goes Under Knife

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—At the last regular meeting, presided at by our President, C. O. Docktor, I brought up the question, "Why not a piece in the WORKER once in a while?" So he stated, "You are it." So here it is.

We are doing as well as can be expected for this time of year. We've had a fair amount of snow—nothing serious at the present time. Brother Peter P. Estermayer is recuperating at Beyer Hospital at Ypsilanti from several major operations. He is figuring on leaving for Orlando, Florida December 18, 1951 by plane. Brother Estermayer has been a member of our Arbitration Committee for several years. We are going to miss him. Brother Kildue has been appointed in his place. He's a young outstanding member whom we are sure will do a good job in the future. Brother Estermayer has three sons who are journeymen—Peter, Jr., Bob and Louie—quite a family of electrical workers.

Well, Brother members, this is a starter. Hope you will furnish your scribe with some photos in the near future.

Several jobs have finished. Small work is slow at the present time. Would like to thank Local Union 58 for courtesy to our members for the work in their territory as it made

a good Christmas for quite a few members. One job, Harlan Electric Company, has the majority who are working away at present.

Brothers, we all have our ups and downs so let's try and coordinate our ideas into something for all which your I.B.E.W. stands for.

IRA N. FERRIS, P. S.

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### Duties Owed to Fellow Unionists

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Right around Christmas and New Years everyone is going around thinking thoughts of brotherly love and the joy of giving. But the only trouble is that this period is much too brief. It isn't long before this holiday mood is behind us and we're back in the same old rut thinking "dog eat dog," or "survival of the fittest" is the credo to live by. If we would just sit down and analyze this situation we would see that brotherly love is what we need the year around. So, to keep in time with the season I should like to express here and now what I feel we, as union men, should give to our fellow union men at all times. Of the few that I'm able to think of, and the many that I'm going to forget, I believe the most important single thing we can give to our fellow union men is:

### I. LOYALTY.

Loyalty to the aims and ideals, because these are the things that the majority of union men have sanctioned as right and just. This brings to mind the importance of voting right to show what being loyal means. Because there is no easier way to tear down all the tenets and conditions that all union men have had a part in building up, plus the fact that a good union man's spirit is being torn down when he counts the vote after election and knows that some of his Brothers have sold out to the opposition for the defeat of labor. He knows they weren't loyal—funny the bad voters cannot realize it. So above everything, be loyal to the union endorsements, policy, bylaws and constitution, and in so doing you will be loyal to your fellow union man and able to look him in the eye and know you've done right by him and yourself.

### II. UNDERSTANDING.

Understanding of each individual's rights as a human being, of his shortcomings, freedom from dominance. That we must keep these rights from becoming mistreated or even slightly abused, I believe is a policy we would all subscribe to. But too often we see men lord it over a person who cannot strike back, or mistreat people terribly, but to me this shows misunderstanding at its best. If we would all realize that everyone is a human being and capable of receiving the amenities of life, then we would show to everyone that understanding that we sometimes forget about, and it would be a lot happier world to live in.

### III. COOPERATION.

One thing we can do is cooperate with people, not buck against them or try to tramp them out of existence or push them in the background as is so often tried and accomplished. A place we can practice cooperating in is the union meetings. We can be quiet and courteous when someone else has the floor, we can honor all opinions whether we agree or not. And at the various functions of the union, we can give a little of our time and not let the few carry the ball. Then too, the more we cooperate with our Brothers, the more we will learn that they're just people and that they like help and need that rather than stone walls or obstacles to go against. Cooperation should also be included in all of the things we do in life that we do with other people. Of course, there are times when even after some cooperation, nothing is accomplished but it's worth a try, first. So let's try to give our Brothers at least half a chance. We would like the same.

### IV. INITIATIVE.

Under this heading we need a little

of the old get-up-and-go spirit that was so prevalent when all of the unions got started. I believe that unions are almost as liable to destruction now as they have ever been, and it is only going to be through a lot of deep thought, careful planning, and a little of that forgotten spirit that I mentioned before, that will keep this a good cohesive group. Let's meet brawn with brawn, brains with brains, but let's be there first. So often you hear of the person who has an idea but is afraid to get up at a meeting and make his thought known for fear of ridicule. Now, that's not the way this thing was started. Some of the leaders then, as now, spoke of things that later proved wrong; but when a person is trying his best and thinking of a problem or a solution, he deserves credit for trying. So let's get those ideas out in the open—it's the way to get ahead and prosper.

#### V. LEADERSHIP.

Even though this ties up pretty closely with so many other ideas of mine, I think it should be separate. What we need here is a person who will not only pitch in a little of his time but who will take over the activities and run them in a good, business-like manner. Also, it ties in with the initiative phase but here again more is needed than the person with the ideas. What is needed is someone who can sift the good from the bad and be enough of a floor leader to try to sell those ideas that he considers good. This hypothetical person must always try to be advancing himself and learning as much as he can about unionism and other activities, because a leader must be a person broad in ideas and stature. There is a large group of men needed in this capacity so let's train those that have some potential and maybe when they blossom out we will reap a harvest.

Now, last but far from least is the old motto of many—"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." This is a commodity we cannot afford to be stingy with, so let's all try giving a little and see how it goes. I think it will prove to work out pretty well.

JAMES P. CONWAY, P. S.

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#### High Contractor Cooperation Cited

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Local Union No. 305 wishes all the Brothers everywhere a prosperous New Year, and may we continue to have a good relationship with all our contractors for the New Year as we have had in the past.

Our Christmas party was enjoyed by all the Brothers, their wives, and

#### On International Harvester Job



Members of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., employed on the International Harvester job by the Fischback, Moore and Morrissey Company, are shown before the company's headquarters. The party was termed a standout affair.

their children. Our Santa Claus wasn't able to make it; but, at the last minute, we were able to acquire the services of Harry Hannie, our president. Don't you think a little more padding the next time might help, Harry?

Your Press Secretary was invited to the party given by Fischback, Moore and Morrissey, electrical contractors on the International Harvester job. Congratulations Mr. Benson, Jack Roberts, and all the Brothers responsible for the nice time that was had by all. Thanks Mr. Bruns, of Central Electric, you out did yourself for our Christmas party too.

Just to mention a few—Dix-Kelley Electric, Lyman Electric, McKay Electric—and many more are continuing to make the relationship between the Contractors and the I.B.E.W. what it is today. We here in America know that this is the one country where the employers can sit down and break bread in peace and good fellowship with their employes. As long as we are able to sit down together at the conference table and the banquet table, we defy anyone to try to take our liberties away. (Hear this Joe!)

All the Brothers of Local Union No. 305 received a nice Christmas present from the Construction Industry Stabilization Commission granting us an increase of 10 cents per hour, which brings our scale to \$2.57½ an hour, effective last December 10.

I am sending a picture taken of the Brothers on the International Harvester job.

WARN L. WASSON, P. S.

#### Tips for Coming Election Season

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Christmas is over and it's back to work again. The old wallet feels awfully flat, rubbing against the hip bone, which is a reminder of and synonymous of this once a year episode of gaiety. Well, we are thankful for the health and prosperity of the past year, and we are hoping that the new year will again give us good work and health and refill that flat wallet. There is no doubt 1952 will be a very important year in many ways for all of us and especially to organized labor. You are going to find many political office seekers, expounding their promises and virtues on television, radio and through the press. They are going to tell you of the fine boxes of candy they are going to give you if you will only give them your vote. Well, how much candy have you received from the ones that promised the same things at the last election? My theory is that before you mark that X on the picture ballot find out what the great promiser and emancipator has contributed to your welfare in the past. Let your conscience be your guide.

Just about all the members of Local 317 are working, for which we are thankful, yet this working formula is just about in the compulsory stage. Just lay off a few weeks and you will understand what I mean. Instead of going down hill slowly you will make one big fall and hit the bottom. The

## *At Dutch Supper of Local 331, Rocky Mount, N. C.*



Fried chicken and a barbecue were served to members of the local and their families. The Dutch Supper was held in November, with Brother G. W. Winters acting as master of ceremonies.

big fat tax collector and high food price artists will be waiting for you and will do their best to try and kick you back upstairs. But I guess the best I can think of is to keep plodding on, stealing an extra day now and then to go fishing. The cheapest things I can find to feed are the fish, providing I dig my own worms. I have a fishing buddy whose wife bakes delicious cakes. I have enjoyed eating a lot of her fine pastries and I did not have to make a political promise to get these treats. If the average "candy promiser" was not believed with any greater faith than my fishing buddies believed me, then marking an X on the coming year's ballot might mean a surprise to you. Maybe you would get a piece of cake because you didn't believe the guy.

Happy New Year.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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### **Reports on Florida**

#### **A. F. of L. Convention**

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Since my last letter I have had the pleasure and the honor of attending a State Federation of Labor Convention held at Bayfront Park in Miami, Florida, along with Business Manager Culbreth, and Brothers W. H. Wheat and J. A. Harper, the latter having been a past president.

The convention as a whole was a very successful one. After you spend three days at a convention and listen to some of the inspiring talks given by all of the leading officers of the State of Florida and also our labor leaders it really makes one feel that we of the laboring group are trying to make this country a better place to live in and if all of our Brothers could go to these conventions and hear these different men speak I am sure they would devote more time to

their union and attend meetings more regularly.

You know when a man doesn't go to meetings and doesn't meet his Brothers and mix with different fellows from other shops he soon becomes unaware of what is going on around him and his morale gets kind of low about his union. Brothers, I seem to be getting away from the convention and its accomplishments. At the present time we have the honor of having as President of the State Federation of Labor a man who is also President of Local Union 349, I.B.E.W. of Miami and from his report and their activities in the past year they have done a good job. In fact I believe we have become better acquainted with our lawmakers and office holders. It has definitely paid dividends for at the last session of the legislature the results of the hard work resulted in an increase in the Workmens Compensation which will be welcomed by any Brothers who have to do business with this bureau. So, we all can say 'Thank you Brother Roche and your colleagues.'

Our local union had the honor of having our business manager, Brother T. P. Culbreth elected vice president, 5th District to the Florida Federation of Labor. Now that the convention is over and we don't have another for two years they will have ample time to prepare a program for the next meeting of the State Legislature. We have been trying for a good many years to have a State Inspection Law passed and perhaps this will be the time to have it done.

We had a very informative talk by our International Vice President Brother G. X. Barker, on the Legislation in Texas. After hearing some of the laws that they are passing there and trying to pass in every State it would be well for all of our Brothers to do their best to put a stop to it and the only way you can do this is to show a solid front at the polls and at your meetings. I could go on writing different things that

impressed me at this convention. The attendance was wonderful and the impression created by the speakers was likewise and I am sure will be remembered for a long time to come. There is no doubt but what Brother Roche, along with his staff, will be on their trail and do a good job.

Here is a word about part of this article—just a suggestion. After attending meetings now for a good many years and hearing meetings being opened and closed with the same ritual, I had in mind to change the opening and closing of our meetings. You know, at a time like this with our world in a turmoil and each country trying to outdo the other for existence, we all wonder what the end will bring. The only consolation we have is to look to our God for guidance and pray we are on the right road.

My suggestion is, that in the opening chapter of our ritual when the President opens a meeting is to make it part of our consociation to call on the chaplain for an opening short prayer and in closing a meeting to do the same—ask the Chaplain for a few words that we may be guided right until our next regular meeting. I do believe it would make our meetings more impressive, bringing to our Brothers the only One that can help us and our country in the hour of need—God. I believe to give a thought of Him at our meetings would help a lot.

Hoping that this suggestion meets with the approval of the International Office, I am

WILLIAM DONOHUE, P. S.

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### **Binghamton Nears Golden Anniversary**

L. U. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—In this letter for the Worker, I am going to take the members back a few years and let them know how Local 325 came into existence. It was

in the year of 1902 that 35 men banded together and organized Local 325 in Binghamton, New York. The charter was issued November 4, 1902. On November 4, 1952, our local will celebrate our fiftieth year as a local. Plans are underway for a celebration of the occasion.

The two apprentices who passed their journeyman's examination November 28, 1951, are Richard Hayes and Raymond Ashman. Best of luck, Brothers.

Give regard to 1952—it's election year, men. People are getting political minded now. It should not make any difference if the man is a Democrat or Republican—we as Brothers should support the man who is for labor.

E. C. MUTHLER, P. S.

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## Dutch Supper Given By No. Carolina Local

L. U. 331, ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.—Enclosed is a picture of the members and their families at Rocky Mount, North Carolina who attended a Dutch Supper at "Buck Overtons", November 2, 1951. Fried chicken and barbecue was served and all had a very nice time.

Brother G. W. Winters, acted as master of ceremonies with the help of Brother W. E. Williams, who also took an active part at the supper. Some of the members gave talks of interest. Our Foreman Mr. J. K. Baldwin, was called on to give a speech, and everybody enjoyed what he had to say very much.

Local Union 331, was charted in 1939. Since this time this local union has been growing in membership each year, and we hope it still will grow. We are losing some of our apprentices to the Armed Service and we are looking forward to the day when they will be back with us again. Our reelected officers for this term are as follows: General Chairman J. N. Corbin, President J. J. Macklin, Vice President J. W. Sullivan, Recording Secretary F. K. Layton, Financial Secretary David I. Thweatt, Treasurer E. D. Skinner. Our president, vice president, and recording secretary are newly elected officers and we are sure they will do a good job in their new office.

DAVID I. THWEATT, F. S.

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## Smoker Held for Veteran Secretary

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO, CANADA.—Immediately following the regular December 7th meeting of Local 339, a smoker was held to honor Brother Frank Kelly, who after some

## Testimonial



140 C. E. MCGREGOR

At a smoker given in his honor, Brother Frank Kelly accepts the microphone from D. Brown, while International Representative William Ladyman, right, and C. E. McGregor, chairman of the smoker for the retiring Financial Secretary of Local 339, Fort William and Port Arthur, Canada, look on.

14 years in the office of financial secretary of Local 339 had to retire as an active member of the local due to ill health. Brother McGregor as chairman of the smoker, called on International Representative William Ladyman of Winnipeg to address the meeting and present Brother Kelly with a 20-year button from the local. Brother G. A. "Phat" Wilson, as immediate past president and in the absence of President Blair, who was unable to attend due to illness, was called upon to present Brother Kelly with a very suitable scroll that had been composed and framed by Recording Secretary Peter Ubriaco and a substantial purse from the members of the local. Both Brother Ladyman and Brother Wilson expressed their deep feeling for Brother Kelly in his past services to Local 339 and wished him a complete recovery in health in the immediate future.

In a few words Brother Kelly tendered his thanks and appreciation to the gathering and also to those who had been unable to attend. He stated that it was his wish to be able to attend some of the meetings of the local in the future and he would be available at all times to assist or advise any of the members of the union if they so desired. Brother Price at the piano struck up "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and the members all rose to sing.

Tables had been laid and a Committee comprising Brothers: G. Cooper, D. Brown, William Agnew, E. Boughton, A. Green, and R. Barrett served refreshments, while Brother

Price rendered selections on the piano. A public address system had been loaned and set up for the occasion by Brother James Walsh. The chairman requested Brother Gordon to play and sing for the entertainment of the members and he was recalled several times for encores. Brother Jack Kelly, with accordion and harmonica, and Brother Price at the piano, rendered several very popular tunes, with the members joining in song in a very loud and hilarious manner. With the knowledge that Brother Ladyman had a reputation as a singer, the chairman called Brother Ladyman to the microphone to render several selections with the help of Brothers Wilson, McDonald and McGregor who joined in the choruses in an endeavor to lift the rafters. Brother Frank Kelly added to the enjoyment of the members present with some very funny stories told as only he can tell them. Brother Don Brown took over the microphone and announced that he had several records of an unusual nature that he would like to play for the members.

These party records quite took the fancy and attention of a large majority, as many questions were asked as to where these records might be purchased. Brother Brown obliged by supplying the name of the dealer who handled these recordings. A very pleasant evening drew to a close with the members leaving a few at a time and on their way out shaking hands with Brother Kelly and giving him their best wishes.

From the comments both at the smoker and on the following day the Committee feel sure that all enjoyed themselves and as more than one remarked "Why don't we do this more often?"

C. E. MCGREGOR, F. S.

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## Return for Union Benefits Urged

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA.—As you read this perhaps you will agree that the most important thing in your life is your job. Your job is not just a means of employment—your job represents the kind of home you may have, the welfare and the education of your children. Your job represents your security, your freedom from want and the luxuries of life.

Everyone knows that unions in general provide better pay and working conditions and make possible a better environment for their members. You no doubt will agree that all of this is true. Now what are you doing for your union?

The conditions and the wage scale you enjoy didn't just happen. All of the benefits provided by your union

## Power Company Official Honored on Retirement



A scene at the shrimp supper given by Local 398, Charleston, S. C., to honor E. L. Godshalk, retiring vice president of the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company. He's been with company for 34 years.

are the result of countless sacrifices of those who have gone before.

This proves that without a union your job would not amount to very much. It is also true that without you your union would not amount to very much. Your union meetings are not just a place to go when there is nothing else to do. Your union meetings are the means of providing, maintaining and improving the most important thing in your life—your job.

There's a story—Once upon a time a father was remonstrating with his sons because of their bickering and quarreling. He was telling them that as brothers they shouldn't be selfish and hateful with each other, but should all pull together as a unit. He told them that by so doing their combined and unified efforts would make them stronger and would make their lives more pleasant and richer for them.

To illustrate the thing that he was trying to impress upon them he handed each of them a slender stick which he took from a bundle of firewood. He then told the boys to break them. This they did very easily. He then took an equal number of sticks and bound them tightly together. The father then asked each of his sons to try to break them. Try as they might they were unable to do so.

So it is with unionism, "the closer we are bound together the stronger we will be."

Whenever I hear a Brother bragging about the age of his union card, I immediately start checking my memory in regard to when I had last seen him at a union meeting. To my way of thinking, there is a vast difference between a "card man" and a "union man." A card man is one who enjoys the benefits but offers nothing to the union. A union man is one who really takes an active part in his local union and tries to live up to his obligation.

Speaking of union men, I'd like to send a valentine to Brother Art Nor-

man. Brother Norman is one of the older members of Local Union 347 and is one of its staunchest defenders.

He is always ready to serve on committees and delegations. Brother Norman is to be highly commended for his stand on wages and conditions and for his forceful straight forwardness in protecting work under our jurisdiction. This is especially true when one considers the fact that Brother Norman has been working for years in the capacity of superintendent. For the past several years he has been superintendent for the Keith Electrical Construction Company of Des Moines. Brother Norman will be remembered by hundreds of members of the I.B.E.W. as the superintendent in charge of electrical work during the construction of the Ankeny Ordnance Plant near Des Moines during World War II.

Brother Norman was slowed down for a couple of years when he attempted to push a train off of a grade crossing with his Chevrolet truck. He is back in stride again now and when the fighting starts I want him to be on my side.

We of Local Union 347 can never repay Art Norman for his work in the local but we can make a small payment by saying, "Thanks very much Art." On December 7th, our President W. N. (Buck) Rogers appointed a new school committee for our apprentice training program. The new appointees are Brothers Ted Dunagan, Kurt Johnson and Art Norman.

The former apprentice school committee members Brothers Paul Johnson, Bill Reed and Mike Walsh are to be congratulated for a job well done. Speaking for the entire membership we want you to know that your many efforts and sacrifices of time are greatly appreciated. Thanks very much.

Well Brothers this has gone on enough for this time so—see you Friday night.

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

## Shrimp Supper Honors Company Vice President

L. U. 398, CHARLESTON, S. C.—Greetings from Local 398, Charleston, South Carolina.

On Wednesday, November 23, the boys of the Charleston Line and Substation Department gave a shrimp supper as a farewell party to Mr. E. L. Godshalk, retiring vice president of the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company. Mr. Godshalk had been with the company for 34 years.

Mr. H. J. Matchan, president of Local 398 is standing directly behind the guy with the gay shirt (J. T. Barrineau) and standing next to Mr. Matchan, on his right is Mr. J. C. Lanier, our business agent.

Mr. J. W. Ropp, the only charter member of our local present at the party and our present financial secretary was at the party but is not shown in the picture.

We have a closed shop and all persons shown (except the executives) are union members.

We construct and maintain transmission and distribution lines and substations. H. J. Matchan is substation foreman. J. C. Lanier is foreman in the laboratory that tests and repairs electric meters and rubber gloves and rubber protective equipment.

E. W. DECKER, P. S.

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## Highly Successful Christmas Party

L. U. 459, JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Our annual Christmas party was held December 20 at the Vigilante Fire Hall in Kernville. There was a much larger turnout this year than last year—could be that the news of last year's party got around.

Our M.C. was Sanford J. Haney who was also chairman of the arrangement committee. He did a fine job as many comments were heard as to the wise selection of gifts for the children and ladies present.

Many of the members' children entertained with songs and recitations for the first half hour. Then movies were shown and judging by the laughter they were enjoyed by all.

At this time Santa made his entrance and then distributed all the gifts while a photographer took pictures of the activity.

To anyone desiring an excellent flash bulb holder—Lou Betterman will qualify providing he is turned in the right direction.

Notice that hidden talent of Grant Hess—namely the ease and dexterity with which he operated the juke box.

Our genial Business Agent Marlin Rosbaugh kept an eye on things to see that everything ran smoothly.

## Annual Johnstown, Pa., Christmas Party



Santa Claus is here seen among the members and guests of Local 459, Johnstown, Pa., while it attended the local's annual Christmas party held on December 20 at Kernville, Pa.

The party broke up about 10 o'clock with everyone pleased and happy and looking forward to a bigger and better party next year.

Preliminary meetings have been held in regards to the new contract but nothing definite has been promised as yet.

FORREST H. ALLISON, P. S.

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### "B" Membership Out In San Diego

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The membership went the referendum one better by voting the elimination of the "B" membership eight months before the effective date. Everyone is pleased with the action taken. No longer will there be any need for slighting remarks about the "B" member in our local and needless arguments. We are now all one membership in San Diego. We only hope as many of the former "B" members take advantage of the bargain offer of the old pension plan before the deadline, May 1, 1952. Advice is flying. Checking various insurance company's insurance and pension or annuity plans for comparison. We are all becoming dollar conscious.

The membership have dusted off their agreement and inspected their working conditions for improvement. Committees have been working furiously the last several months to present their proposals to the membership for ratification. The San Diego Gas and Electric Company Unit expiration date is the last day of

February. The Outside Construction Unit expiration date is the last day of April. The Transit Unit has signed an agreement giving them the allowable increase under Wage Stabilization with six months reopening based on the cost of living if it goes up.

Construction has slowed down considerably but the power company is short handed on linemen. So a new group of apprentice linemen has been indentured to fill the gap. There were

14 apprentices chosen out of 72 applicants which proved a chore for the Apprenticeship Committee to choose the most appropriate.

Slim Simard and his wife vacationed in the south and looked up Homer Herbert in Mulberry, Arkansas. Homer worked many years at the power company and still has many friends there in spite of so many new faces.

GEORGE W. CLARK, P. S.

### Retiring San Diego Member Honored



The Gas Department of the San Diego Gas and Electric Company gave Andrew "Dee" Burleson, of Local 465, San Diego, a retirement party at the Utility Workers' Hall. F. H. Kueney made the presentation of a complete fishing outfit which the men had contributed for a "good supervisor." Frank Bater, left, superintendent of the Gas Department, is shown presenting "Dee" with a gold watch from the company.

## Members from St. John's, Newfoundland



A group of members of Local 514, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, gathered for this informal picture following their annual banquet.

### Beneficial Pay Rate For Travelling Members

**L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS.**—At this time, work is very slack with us. There are two big jobs in the making, but it will be some time yet before they will break.

We have a few Brothers traveling away from home. However, they are enjoying an increased rate of pay from that which we are receiving. Our negotiations have been ratified by the Wage Stabilization Board and journeyman wiremen and linemen receive \$2.6125 per hour. We received a portion of our double-time for overtime, which starts after 10:00 p. m. to 8:00 a. m. and for Sundays and holidays. Other overtime work performed takes the one and one-half time rate.

We were agreeably surprised and happy to have as a visitor to one of our recent union meetings, Brother Austin LeBleu, who is recuperating from the stroke he suffered last fall. He is getting around very well with only the use of a small cane. We are happy that he is doing so well and wish for him continued good health.

Brother Clifford Pace has been able to be out from his hospitalization. It was reported that he was out for a drive in the car with his family. We are glad for him because he has had a long convalescence.

Brother Harold Hewitt is on the sick list again, but is feeling some better. We are hoping for an early recovery for him.

Brother L. E. Davis is just about holding his own with his illness. He must remain in bed and is not able to be up yet. We wish him a speedy recovery. All of us send him our best wishes and kindest regards.

Brother E. R. Watts suffered a shattered right shoulder bone when, while riding his motorcycle, he was forced from the highway by two

speeding passenger cars. This occurred on a curve near the levee approaching Port Arthur on U. S. Highway No. 69. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital by Brother Louis McCarley where first aid treatment was rendered. Later, he was taken to his home in Beaumont by his supervisor, Mr. James Dealey. We wish an early recovery for Brother Watts and hope to see him back on the job in the near future.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to Brother O. R. Boulware, who recently lost his brother and constant companion. They were regular hunting and fishing buddies. We know that Ray is going to miss him and be lonely for his companionship.

Brother and Mrs. Louis N. McCarley are the proud parents of a new son born December 4th, 1951. They have named him Gerry Wayne. We extend to them our best wishes and kindest regards. We are just as proud of Gerry Wayne as they are—God bless him.

Brother R. P. Scott had his son with him the other day when he was in the local union office attending to some personal business. Young Paul is growing rapidly and is going to make a fine young man. He is a regular "chip-off-the-old-block."

Brother Vernon and Mrs. Holst spent their fall vacation in Brownsville and other Rio Grande Valley points of interest and had a restful and enjoyable trip.

The marine journeymen at the Bethlehem Steel Shipyard are in negotiation for a new contract with increased benefits. We wish them success and trust that they will secure further favorable advantages and working conditions.

Well, Brothers, how is your standing in the local union? Have you paid your dues and assessments as you should? Have you attended the meetings regularly? Your attention is called to these very important

items, because they are the very life of your union. Won't you reconsider and come on out and join us in our union activities? A man is judged by the company he keeps. How about joining our union fellowship and be considered a good union man? Let me extend to each of you, in behalf of the local union, an invitation to come to our regular meetings. SEE YOU IN THE MEETING.

DENNIS O. CANNON, P. S.

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### Vigilance to Protect Freedom Needed

**L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.**—Well, folks here it is this bright and beautiful day that we all have been looking for ever since this time last year, and it is really here. I'm writing this on Christmas day. Old Santa has really been to town. And I sincerely hope that each one of you Brothers and Sisters found a real honest-to-goodness big stocking full when you rolled out of bed this morning and went to see what was under the tree for you and yours.

I do hope that what you found was something for pleasure and love, not implements for work or war. If there is ever a time for pleasure and love, and not for work or war it is at this time of the year, when peace and good will should be passed on from me to you and to our fellowmen throughout the world.

I guess that at this time of the year we have lots to be thankful for. We enjoy more of the freedom of free men. But let me say that if we do not watch it, that that freedom will be only a very happy memory. We must get together and see to it that our country remains that way. If we sit back and let the professional politician mess it up, then we all will be in a bad way. The freedom that our forefathers guaranteed us is fast slipping away, and before you realize it, it will be no more. So please dear Sisters and Brothers let's not let that happen. Let's all be on our guard and keep posted. And when it comes time to go to the polls in our respective states, let's be prepared to at least save what we have, and not permit our country to get in any worse shape than it is now. Corruption in our government, is what helps to lead people into Communism, and when the people are led astray, what is the result? COMMUNISM! And I do not believe that the people want that, but when it has overtaken us, then it is too late. Everything is gone. The sacredness of the home, man's privilege to work for whom he pleases, to speak his mind no matter where it may be, and other privileges too numerous to mention. Can you imagine just what it means to give up just for a day these things that

have been handed down to us by those who have worked and sacrificed for them, and who expect us to hold on to them at no matter what cost. So, if the brass in Washington cannot clean out the mess, then let we, the people, do it for them. Remember that we are responsible for them being there, then let's be responsible for their being out. If they are not interested in clean government, then let's put some one there who is.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

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### Annual Banquet Held in Canada

L. U. 514, ST. JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND, CANADA.—On November 20th, Local Union 514 I.B.E.W. held their annual banquet at the Stirling Restaurant. During the delicious turkey dinner which was enjoyed by all, the chairman then proposed a toast to the King, responded by the singing of God Save The King. Brother F. Calver then proposed the toast to the visiting guests. Brother J. G. Steven has been transferred from Truro to the position as electrical supervisor with the C.N.R. Newfoundland Division. We wish Brother Steven every success in his new office. Mr. T. C. Noel, our electrical foreman for many years, along with Brother Steven responded to the toast in an able manner. After dinner all shared in a game of forty-five and a sing song. The card prizes were won by Brother J. Dawe and Brother T. Coady. We regret that our worthy President Brother F. Fogwill was unable to be present due to Publicial Campaign. Being elected we offer our congratulations. The Entertainment Committee wishes to thank Brothers William Fogwill, J. Hart, J. Newell, and A. Haweo for their cooperation and help. Singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save The King" brought the banquet to a successful close.

F. CALVER, F. S.

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### Regrets Disharmony In Local Meetings

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—At the last meeting 558 had, I just wondered if our members would really act, if we had a mirror the same size of the hall we meet in and could see ourselves as we start our arguments on the floor where we could look and see just how pretty we really are, when making some of the statements made. The problem in making the world better and brighter, is to get members to see themselves as others see them. If then, we could provide looking glasses at every turn of life, we should almost be able to always

# Poem of the Month

## THE COMING AMERICAN

Bring me men to match my mountains,  
Bring me men to match my plains,  
And new eras in their brains.  
Bring me men to match my prairies,  
Men to match my inland seas,  
Men whose thoughts shall pave a highway  
Up to ampler destinies,  
Pioneers to cleanse thought's marshlands,  
And to cleanse old error's fen;  
Bring me men to match my mountains—  
Bring me men!

Bring me men to match my forests,  
Strong to fight the storm and beast,  
Branching toward the skyey future,  
Rooted on the futile past.  
Bring me men to match my valleys,  
Tolerant of rain and snow,  
Men within whose fruitful purpose  
Time's consummate blooms shall grow,  
Men to tame the tigerish instincts  
Of the lair and cave and den,  
Cleanse the dragon slime of nature—  
Bring me men!

Bring me men to match my rivers,  
Continent cleansers, flowing free,  
Drawn by eternal madness,  
To be mingled with the sea—  
Men of oceanic impulse,  
Men whose moral currents sweep  
Toward the wide, infolding ocean  
Of an undiscovered deep—  
Men who feel the strong pulsation  
Of the central sea, and then  
Time their currents by its earth throbs—  
Bring me Men!

—Sam Walter Foss

refrain from some of the things we do. He who fumes and fusses and frowns over what the majority of the local unions does in passing certain rules and regulations for the betterment of the local union as a whole, and not some few members, it is said that no member can work on a job

without seeing some good and some bad things that exist on the job. People are well behaved before a mirror and if the mirror could be kept before them frequently enough, they might be uniformly well behaved. It never pays to talk hard luck, refuse to recognize it, refuse to

## Oldtimers Honored by Oakland Local



Veteran members of Local Union 595, Oakland, California, were honored recently. Above is a group shot, and below Brother Oscar Erickson is shown receiving his 50-year scroll from International Vice President Oscar Harbak, while Business Manager Rockwell and President Eggars look on.



believe it, scorn about it, get the whine out of our voice or it will stop the development and growth of our body. It will narrow and shrink our mind. It will drive away your friends, it will make you unpopular. Quit your whining, brace up, go to work for the betterment of the standards of yourself and the standards of your local union and the community in which you live. There is nothing the matter with you—just quit your whining and go to work. Respect other fellows' judgments as well as your own.

This is as the story goes: "Two frogs found themselves in a milk can. 'Oh dear, oh, dear,' cried one. 'I know we shall be drowned, we can never get out of this can.' The other frog didn't wait to croak but vigor-

ously went to work to swim. 'Don't worry about getting out, kick out and swim,' he said cheerfully. 'I never can keep swimming, until the milk can gets all the way into the city,' croaked the first. 'Never mind, keep on kicking,' said the little philosopher and suiting the action to the word, he began to kick and swim with all the strength of his little legs. A few hours later when the can was opened, one frog was found drowned at the bottom of the can, while on top of the can, floating at ease on a pat of butter, churned by his own vigorous kicking, sat the other, pensively humming, 'Down went McGinty.'

This little story has an obvious moral. It is: Don't drown yourself by believing you can't swim, but keep on cheerfully striking out until atom

by atom, little by little the realities of life will separate themselves from their surroundings and form themselves into a solid ground on which you may rest at ease.

F. A. CANTRELL, P. S.

### • • • Responsibility, the Duty of All Members

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.—Greetings to all of you and the year 1952! As we pause on the threshold of another year and file away the events of '51 in the big book of memories, many of us no doubt can sigh in relief that it is over. If the year '51 has been marked by disappointments, unrealized hopes or partial failures, we expect the new year to rectify and change all that. The past year is gone. It is dead, but we go on living and the principles for which we stand belong to the future.

Too many of us tend to shirk responsibility in our labor organization and take on the attitude of "Let George do it," which sometimes amounts to the same thing as leaving everything in the hands of fate or fortune. We are not merely tools, but gifted workmen who are capable of making choices and decisions. But especially in this local the old competitive urge is not fully awake yet. It is often said that the labor movement tends to control or restrain the competitive urge within its own membership; this is true to a small extent, but it does not remove it, it merely shifts it. Instead of competing with one another, the unionized workers compete with their employer. That's the reason why everyone of us in the I.B.E.W. should be willing to assume our share of work in order to better our own local and all the things it stands for.

Our business manager put his best foot forward in the new year by successfully negotiating and signing an agreement with the Montreal Daily Star Publishing Company. From all reports received, the business at hand was conducted and carried on in the most cordial manner, and both employer and employees are satisfied with the results, which is another feather in our hat for this local.

Our last regular meeting saw the first lecture of our new local bylaws, the second and final reading will take place at our next regular meeting which from now on will take place on the third Monday of each month at 3560 St. Lawrence Boulevard, at 8 p.m. All previous announcements are now cancelled.

The two turkeys donated by our Social and Welfare Committee for Christmas were won by Brothers W. S. Coney and Maurice Lapointe. The drawing was under the supervision of Brother A. Marquis, President of the committee.

It is with deep regret that we announce the passing away of Brother Ed. Myette's wife, and Brother G. Landreville's father. Our sincere condolences to the families bereaved. We also wish a prompt recovery to our old faithful Brother Louis Richard who has been laid up for quite a while. Many of we younger Brothers in this local always like to see Brother Richard when he attends our meeting. His presence alone creates an atmosphere of true brotherhood in our gathering.

The prospects of employment for the coming year are fairly good for our district, we haven't reached the point yet where we have to call in other locals for men, but we managed to keep all our Brothers occupied, including our new members coming in regularly.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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## Boy Scout Troop Eminent Success

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.—You may recall in our September issue (written in July) we wrote of the proposed organizing of Troop 611 Boy Scouts of America, with Brother Delbert F. Duncan as scoutmaster. Some of the members were a little dubious about sponsoring a troop, but now they are sure proud of the success of the venture. "Fastest growing troop in the city" and "Our Troop is sure going to town," says Ray Brown, Executive Board member. Business Manager Zemke reported four patrols consisting of nine to eleven members, with an Explorer Patrol in process of organization. No special locality is represented—members are from all parts of town with a goodly number of the families of organized labor as

members of the troop, says Charlie Ketchel, member of the committee. And so to scoutmaster, Brother D. F. Duncan, assistant scoutmasters, Brothers Alton Eckerman, Patrick H. Leatherman, and to members of the committee, Brothers Charlie and Luther Ketchel, Bud Nostine, Alton Burnett and Al Williams, the officers and members of Local Union 611 extend to you our sincere thanks for a job being well done. We are proud of your efforts and sure the future holds an even greater success for Troop 611, Boy Scouts of America. And Brothers, why not show up some Tuesday night and see the good work these Brothers are doing with these youngsters. They meet every Tuesday night.

Business Manager Zemke finally decided the work was too extended for himself and his very able assistant business manager, Brother Cliff Clark and decided the extensive jurisdiction required the assistance of another assistant business manager and appointed Brother R. Allen "Al" Williams to his staff. We who know Brother Al know he will make a very able assistant.

Business Manager Zemke told me over the phone that we won the Election 22 to 4, held Wednesday, December 19th, asking for authority to represent the employees of the Jemez Mt. Electric Coop. This R.E.A. utility is this local's first effort to organize R.E.A. and I am sure that Business Managers Zemke and Clark are proud of the success of their first R.E.A. efforts. Keep it up Elmer and Cliff. We are proud of you and those who assisted you, and sure you are fully aware that "To organize all workers in the electrical industry into local unions" is the first of the "Objects" of the I.B.E.W.

This Local was saddened to learn that Brother Oran Clyde Lansdell, 39-year-old lineman, lost his life while at work. His body formed a path to the ground while in contact with a high voltage line at a Public Service Company substation.

W. L. STROHECKER, P. S.

## First Waterbury Apprentice Graduates

L. U. 660, WATERBURY, CONN.—A graduation banquet sponsored jointly by the contractors of Waterbury and vicinity and Local 660 was held in honor of the graduating apprentices.

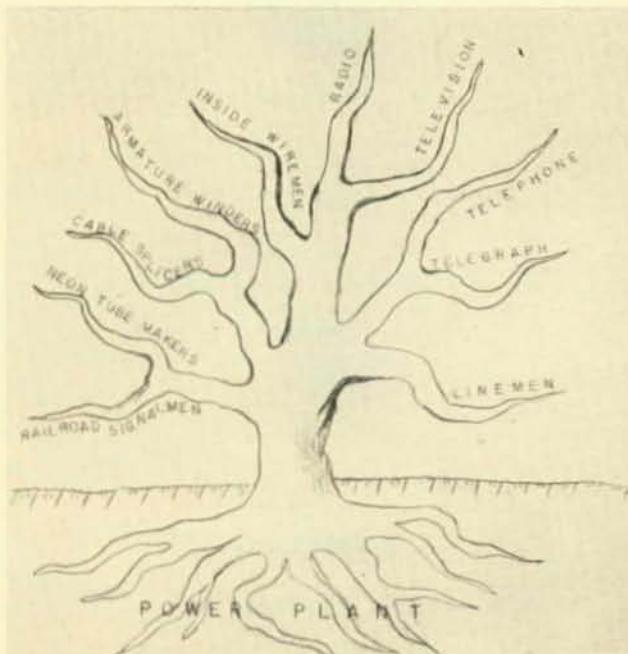
These boys are the first group to have completed their apprenticeship under our new program, which was inaugurated some years back.

This has been accomplished through the work of our Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, consisting of four electrical contractors and four Brothers of Local 660. Cooperating with the committee were the supervisors of Apprentice Training Division, United States Department of Labor, State Department of Education supplying the instructor and the City Department of Education, the classroom.

These various agencies helped the committee to set up our present apprenticeship training program.

The guest speakers were Ralph Vaughn, chairman of the Apprenticeship Committee; Harry Hyman, chief superintendent of Apprenticeship Training Division, United States Department of Labor for the State of Connecticut; Roy Fanning, managing editor for Waterbury's leading newspaper, *The Waterbury Republican and American*; Walter Neary, superintendent of Apprenticeship Training

## I.B.E.W. Family Tree



With the I.B.E.W. symbolized as a tree, Brother George B. Engel of Local 611, Albuquerque, N. Mex., represents the power plant as the roots of our organization, with this notation, "You can cut a few branches off and not kill the tree, but cut the tap roots and the tree will die."

## Banquet Honors Waterbury Apprentices



Shown at the graduating banquet at Waterbury, Conn., honoring the first group to complete their apprenticeships under Local 660's new program are left to right, front row: Ralph Vaughn, committee chairman; Edward Walescyk, apprentice; Paul Armand, class instructor; Victor Carangelo, Romeo Langdean, Joseph Stankus, Fred Marello and Steve Sheehy, all graduating apprentices. Back row, left to right: Walter Kenefick, International Representative and master of ceremonies; Walter Neary, area supervisor of U. S. Apprenticeship Training Division; Robert Sugrue, Robert Fuller, Armand Devesque, Ralph Mausolf, Morris Goffin, Edward Berneus, Joseph Paluskas and William Sheehy, Jr., apprentices and John Bogart, president of Local 660.



International Representative Kenefick presents a certificate of graduation to the first apprentice started by Local 660, Waterbury, Conn., under its training program. Receiving his journeyman's ticket is Edward Walescyk.

Division, United States Department of Labor for the Waterbury area; Frank Corrigan, president of Local 1188, I.B.E.W. and vice president of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor; Martin O'Rourke, electrical inspector of Waterbury and former recording secretary of Local 660.

Walter Kenefick, the International Representative, was the master of ceremonies and presented the certificates to the graduating apprentices. Walter Kenefick, the master of many situations, was at his best as master of ceremonies. He impressed one and all with his ability and wit. He congratulated the graduates, and reminded them that now as full fledged journeymen they should not put away their books. He spoke of the future of the industry, of the technical advances being made in the electrical field, and reminded them that they will have to keep abreast of these new developments. He also impressed upon them their new responsibilities to the local and the International,

to carry on the work of the elder Brothers and the training of the apprentices who will be their successors in the future.

The menu consisted of roast beef and all the trimmings and cocktails. The total attendance of contractors and members of Local 660 and their wives was well over 200.

Things look good for our boys around here. No really big jobs but enough small work to keep everyone busy. The outlook for '52 looks toward steady employment.

V. J. PALUSKAS, P. S.

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### Washington, Lincoln Give Inspiration

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—With world conditions as they are today,



The members of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, including representatives of the contractors and of Local 660, Waterbury, Conn., posed together on the occasion of the apprentice's graduating banquet. The committee members from industry are shown, front row, left to right: Ralph Vaughn, chairman; William Clinton; John Vogt and Joseph J. McNeillis, Jr. The second row, left to right, shows union members: Morris Goodson; George Sabo, secretary of committee and business manager of Local 660; Joseph Baribault and Ralph Infant.

we should pause and reflect in this month of February, 1952 on the thoughts, deeds and ideals of two great Americans whose birth we celebrate—Abraham Lincoln and George Washington.

True, each year at this time our thoughts turn to something, some act, some word or speech that they did or said, both for our spiritual guidance and for our democratic form of government. But what with the "War of Nerves" being produced by Godless nations, who seek to subjugate our freedom—life, liberty, speech and the pursuit of happiness—to their own exaltation and grandizement, to the heights above the Heavenly Host, we must absorb more thoroughly and search closely in order to gain confidence in our

selves and our government. Both abhorred dictatorship. Both abhorred slavery, although Washington did have slaves for servants, but treated them more as employees than vassals.

Lincoln said "A house divided against itself cannot stand—I believe this government cannot endure permanently half-slave and half-free." And again—"Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces of destruction to the government, nor of dungeons to ourselves. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in faith let us to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it. Peace will come soon and come to stay, and so come as to be worth keeping in all future time. It will then have been proved that among free men there can be no successful appeal from the ballot to the bullet, and that they who take such appeal are sure to lose their cases and pay the cost."

These thoughts are recognized daily by labor leaders, who, without thought of themselves, seek to better our way of these great freedoms as did Washington and Lincoln in their time. Oppression and subversiveness existed then as it does now, but they had faith and were fearless. The honest labor leaders today are waging a like battle. They recognize the scourge of communism—an idealism as ungodly and unholy as paganism; as evil as the money changers in the Temple of God—and are fighting with "tooth and nail" to follow in the path of righteousness.

So in this month of February let us join with them—we MUST join with them—in ferreting out all those who would tear down and destroy the ideals, rights and privileges of a democratic labor people. It is our duty both to ourselves and to them to vote out those in government who would destroy our labor rights and freedoms. What the dictators hate, we must cherish.

It is through labor that we can fight for a peace. A hungry stomach and a cold body knows no man or nation or idealism that does not fill or warm. A free labor man is a happy man. A justly paid labor man is a well-fed and healthy man. This country was founded on refugees of slavery. This country by its Constitution guarantees that freedom. If we must pay high taxes, it is a debt we must pay. We are obligated to pay, uncomplainingly, and in paying too, shall set forth before all slave nations the benefits of free labor. Free labor increases more productivity as evidenced in the year just past. Which brings up the subject here of the Wage Stabilization Board.

It has been quoted that high productivity stems the rising tide of in-

flation. True, but only when the worker is made a partner in the increase of income to management. However it is not the intent of the worker to demand a "fifty-fifty" share of the profits but rather a fair and equitable share. The WSB does not recognize this fully as evidenced in the recent wage increase for "Blue Collar" workers in government service. These workers have been granted a six-cent increase per hour for per diem workers. According to a wage survey by the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council in Brooklyn, New York, this increase, as of this writing, (December, 1951) should have been 21 cents. Therefore this increase just received by workers, such as electricians, sheet metals workers, plumbers, etc., is not conducive to price rise and the economic table nor is it conducive to the productivity of these workers.

It is gratifying to note from a bulletin just released by the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council, that that body is not taking it "lying down" no more than it is taking the needling of management that government workers in Puget Sound are producing more. The Council states that where the Naval Shipyard on Puget Sound was permitted to "stock-pile" needed goods and material, the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard was restricted to the manufacture of material and the installation of this material only on a single project basis and no stockpiling of material was permitted.

On the other hand management seems to be double-talking, for Brother Al Vallone has been cited for excellent productivity aboard the reconditioned aircraft carrier USS Wasp.

In a letter written by Brother Joseph Perry, supervisor in charge, to Lt. Commander Hussong, com-

mending Brother Vallone, Master Electrician Paternoster added the following endorsement: "It is with much pleasure that I add the following to your supervisor's comments: 'My appreciation of your earnest endeavors and my hope that you will continue to be deserving of this high esteem.'

And again, a letter from Lt. Comdr. Hussong to Master Electrician Paternoster, in referring to electrical work done on the CV 12 (whose name must be deleted here) by Supervisor Maurice Bell who is this local's treasurer—and his men:

"I want to tell you that I appreciate the spirit of cooperation of your men. Supervisor Bell and his men really 'put out.' Also, their attitude was good. I regret I did not have the opportunity to personally thank them."

Now I ask you, Brothers, is this not double-talk? On one hand management slaps down saying that there has not been enough productivity and on the other hand management does not hesitate to pass out the "cigars." The Merchant of Venice wanted a pound of flesh. Looks like management of government-labor workers wants the blood too—without paying for it!

That is why the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council, representing all A.F.L. unions will continue to fight for a fair and equitable wage for honest, 100% productivity which is being rendered by all skilled mechanics working in its jurisdiction.

*(To be continued next month. We hate to have to cut or continue any Brother's letter, but lack of space makes it imperative.)*

JOSEPH F. KRIKAWA, P. S.



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

L. U. \_\_\_\_\_

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_

NEW ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

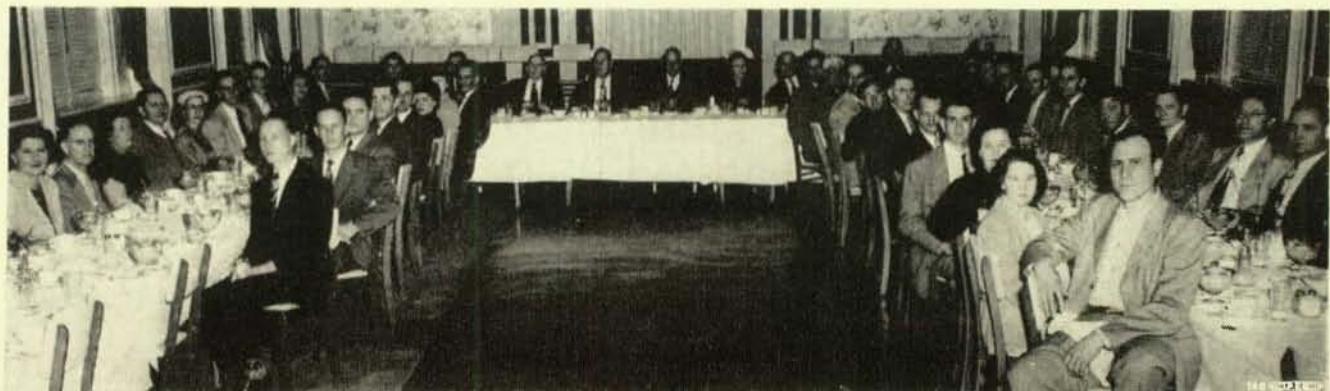
(Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

## Local 760 Host to State Association



Guests of Local 760, Knoxville, Tenn., and delegates to the meeting of the Tennessee State Electrical Workers' Association pause at their dinner for this photo for The Journal.

### Has Word of Advice For Apprentices

L. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Greetings from us all down here in the sunny South. Our Harmony Club made a great start at one of our meetings recently. Boy, oh boy, was that baked ham good! When the word gets around, we hope that the absentees will attend our meetings more frequently. There must be something nice in the offing, since Brother Helton, chairman of the club, has asked for more help on this committee.

A few words of advice to our apprentices. You voluntarily make up your own mind to make your living at the electrical trade. You voluntarily come to our local union offices seeking employment. All that is requested of you in return, is to take advantage of the opportunity to learn while you earn. Let's go to school voluntarily. Your goal is to become a journeyman at some day in the future. The purpose of the apprentice schools is not only to make you a journeyman but a mechanic with all-around knowledge of the trade as well. The fellow who knows the most will go further and stay longer.

There is some political campaigning going on in some of our cities down here. One political committee down here made up a slogan and it is sweeping the state like wildfire. The slogan has only three words. Give these three little words a thought, and see what you can figure out. Here it is: "Don't reelect anyone." I say if what he is doing is good for labor, reelect him.

Here in Local 728 we have a member of whom we are all very proud. His card is 30 and some odd years old. During this long membership he has always been well liked. He has held an office of some sort or another since he was initiated. His sincerity and untiring efforts put him back

in office every election. He is not a southerner by birth, but a southerner by choice. He hails from Johnstown, Pennsylvania and is now our recording secretary and treasurer. And his name is Thomas C. Byers. It is a pity that some of these members, who so willingly give of their time in order that our unions may grow stronger, couldn't have a story in our JOURNAL each month. Brother Byers has gone through thick and thin. There have been times when things weren't so good. Some fellows gave up, but not Brother Byers. He stuck at the helm and guided the organization up to the present day. There is so much that could be said in his favor. (Hope our Editor will take note of this.) Let's put it on record and not on the tombstone. (*Editor's Note: You send us the information, Brothers, we'll publish it!*)

Brother Radke was here for Thanksgiving but returned to his job in Aiken, South Carolina. Brother David Weygant came back from Alaska—too cold I guess, and the Florida sunshine looked so good from so far away.

In closing I will extend greetings to our members in the armed forces.

CARL A. BJORKMAN, P. S.

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### Mayor's Welcome of Knoxville Delegates 760

TENNESSEE STATE ELECTRICAL WORKERS ASSOCIATION.—Sunday, December 9th, the Tennessee State Electrical Workers met in the Blue Room of the Andrew Johnson Hotel, Knoxville, Tennessee as guests of Local Union 760. The local union had a very nice reception room Saturday from noon on and served a buffet luncheon at 6 p.m. for the delegates and their wives. The entertainment continued on into the wee small hours of Sunday—so I am told—for a few around the round green-topped table.

Anyway it was nice and orderly and packed with good fellowship.

Mayor-Elect George R. Dempster, who is sympathetic with labor and no stranger to the electricians, welcomed the delegates to Knoxville and gave us several things to think about. One in particular was his urge for Americans to get out and vote—"Even if you vote against me," he said, "It shows how the general public is thinking—if any."

International Representative Payne brought Vice President Petty's regrets on not being able to attend because of press of business in Arkansas. Brother Tom told of the second section of the TVA wage conference which was to start Tuesday at 3:30 p.m. This is always a big event of interest in our valley.

International Representative Clyde Harkins told about the apprentice and operators training program on the TVA and the demand for sub-station operators. The problem of manning four new steam plants is not so small. New transmission lines and sub-stations are taking quite a few members—when they can get the material.

International Representative Taylor Blair reported on the situation with the radio and TV members and the strike in West Memphis where our members were acquitted of the charges which put them in jail in a very hostile community. He thanked the association again for the financial assistance it gave in August to the radio brothers in Carolina and Arkansas.

Brother Ed Wells, A. F. of L. organizer of the Knoxville Central Labor Union, summed up the organization situation in Knoxville and explained what an uphill job it was in that section. He urged the members to support the LLPE and take an active part in political matters.

Business managers of the locals over the state reported conditions in their jurisdiction which added up to

a fairly good year and most everybody working steady but very little if any overtime.

One of the greatest benefits of the association has been the cooperation of the locals in the state. As one member put it: "It makes for one big local union when the members feel as if they know each other and don't have axes to grind. Then there is that feeling of brotherhood like there should be."

Secretary and Legislative Representative Maunsell reported contacts with the other members of the Joint Legislative Council. He read parts of a program of the State Committee for a limited convention for constitutional amendment which the last legislature approved, a copy of which will be enclosed with the minutes of the meeting. He pointed out the serious need for all labor to take a more active part in the LLPE and put money in the treasury, also to keep an eye on the petty labor politicians who have too much ego. Knowledge on political activities and information on the past records of candidates for public office should be gotten to the rank and file members so they can use their own good judgment when they go to vote. The newspapers usually give us their own political party views which generally mislead the workers on the truth about its candidates.

L. U. 835, Jackson, Tennessee, is due to be host to the association next, but the date is to be arranged so as not to conflict with the 12th District Progress meeting generally held in the first part of May. A meeting of the local union business managers is to be held the Saturday before the Association meeting to discuss the agenda for the meeting.

CHARLES J. MAUNSELL, Secretary

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## Enjoyed Article on "Good Old Days"

L. U. 816, PADUCAH, KY.—"Hats Off" to the editors of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL. I can say sincerely and with the sentiment of the membership of Local 816, that you are editing the best trade journal of any craft, and through your efforts we, as readers, are benefited therefore by the knowledge and coverage of things we should know. If writing comes as hard to others as it does me, I sincerely doubt that the next issue would get off the press. A good habit to get into is reading the JOURNAL from cover to cover. It is our JOURNAL and if we do not take enough interest to read it we are losing the primary purpose of it. There is some mighty good reading there Brothers so take a little time to enjoy it.

Being a young member myself, I

## Members of Tennessee Association



Shown at Tennessee State Electrical Workers' Association meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee are, left to right: Ed Wells, A.F.L. Organizer for Knoxville; George P. Dempster, Mayor-elect for Knoxville, who welcomed the delegates; W. B. Doss, president of the Association, and C. J. Maunsell, the Association's secretary-treasurer. Meeting was held in the Andrew Johnson Hotel.

thoroughly enjoyed the article about some of the experiences of my older Brothers. You that have read this article should judge yourself by their standards and see how you are measuring up to take their place. After reading this I know that I have not measured up and it makes me a little ashamed of myself to think maybe I have not carried the torch that they intended for me, as well as you, to carry. It only seems to be a small matter but you should attend all the meetings of your union. I think each member is just as important as the officers because if it wasn't for the membership there would be no need for officers. No matter how small, you have a part to play in this Brotherhood.

If the different contractors would let us distribute our work as we wanted, we would be blessed with work from now on. But instead we have all our jobs coming up now. We are expecting another plant to announce shortly their intention to build a plant in the Calvert City area. It's good to see this industrial growth here in our own back yard. You see, we will have jobs for quite a few maintenance men and that's good for us. We still need journeyman electricians here at \$2.50 per hour and double time for overtime. Have jobs at eight hours for six days and ten hours for five days. The huge gaseous diffusion plant is progressing according to schedule. This job was jokingly nick-named the gaseous confusion plant, but through some far-sighted arbitration most of the difficulties have been straightened out, thanks to the untiring efforts of our business manager, John M. King, secretary for

the Building and Construction Trades Council, who sat in on numerous meetings with company officials to help solve the trouble there.

I doubt any good could be derived from a press secretary convention as one of our brothers mentioned in the JOURNAL. I, for one, am against same because I see better use for our funds than to send me somewhere from which no benefit could be gotten. Sure I'd like to go but I think the national convention is adequate now.

Seems as though the state of Texas has been dealt a low blow by local politicians. This same situation can confront us all if we don't know something about the stand our candidates will take. Just a little effort beforehand might save us from a lot of criticism later. Would appreciate very much if some of you would forward a copy of this same law to me. I would like to say here that I think correspondence between press secretaries might be very interesting. I would be glad to correspond with any of you. Your problems and your working conditions or just write about anything and I will be glad to answer. Address: Johnny Gilliam, 1412 Popular Street, Benton, Kentucky.

I would like to take this time to thank Gordon M. Freeman, vice-president of the Fourth District, for sending Mr. C. McMillian in for a few days. Mr. McMillian, better known as "Curley" was here for three days, and I would like to thank him personally for the valuable assistance he gave us while here. We sincerely welcome him back at any time it is convenient for him to come.

JOHNNY GILLIAM, P. S.

## New Deal Benefited Those Who Assail It

L. U. 850, LUBBOCK, TEX.—Election year again is here and we wonder just who will qualify for it? In Texas qualifications for voting must be met by midnight of January 31. This necessitates the paying of the poll tax. If ever the people of Texas paid their poll taxes it must be done in 1952. It will mean more this year than at any previous year of the Brotherhood.

Everyone has heard the "squawkers" in big business and the "squeals" of the misinformed little man concerning the New Deal Administration. But everyone in the United States, including big business, little business and the back biters of the New Deal have profited more than at any other time since the Founding Fathers framed the Constitution. Who will deny this? How many working people, who can remember, could afford to own a new car, own their own home, or send their children to high school and college during the days prior to 1934? I'll say that I can well remember the days before a man, such as Franklin D. Roosevelt, came to the rescue of the the working people of the United States.

Work is still holding up normally here in Lubbock, although some have missed a few days because of the weather conditions affecting the progress of their jobs. A picture of the future, as seen through news items and general talk looks bright and clear for this year. Lubbock is talking of a television station this year, and a 20-story office building. We think we will be some of the very fortunate ones who will stay busy in 1952.

Of the things that happened around here in 1951, there are some things that we can rejoice over and other things that we can justly grumble about.

Around Lubbock we enjoyed full time employment, with a very few exceptions. We were very fortunate to have some neighboring local unions that helped in some pinches. Amarillo, Wichita Falls, and Midland, Texas as well as Carlsbad and Albuquerque, New Mexico have helped us a great deal when some of our members were on the unemployment list. We take this opportunity to thank these sister locals for this much needed help. After all that is one of the meanings of the I.B.E.W.

The members of organized labor in Texas have started, we think, a great thing for the working people in the South, or maybe we should be more localized and say Texas. The Insurance Company of Texas is 51 percent owned by the different A.F. of L. Labor organizations and individual members. The officers and

board members are all members of the A.F. of L. and they have done a super job of selling this to the members of the different labor organizations. The company is a million-dollar organization and plans are being made to expand it into a nation-wide insurance company. Plans have been made to start operations in Louisiana for 1952. The influence that a large organization can have for lobbying at the state and national capitals will be very helpful on the side of labor with this insurance company and we really need it in Texas.

1951 has had one very bad effect on the housewives and their families. The cost of living keeps creeping up, but the wage scales are pretty well staked down. Some loop holes in the price and wage controls will allow prices to leak out, but wages cannot keep up with the prices. The whole set up is pretty much out of phase and the power factor is very low.

Maybe we can improve a lot of things in 1952. Be sure and VOTE!!

JIM PRUITT, P. S.

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## Review of System Council's Progress

SYSTEM COUNCIL LOCALS 853, 1134, 1320, 1329, 1330, 1335, 1338, 1345, 1350, 1355, 1368, 1673 (PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY PROPERTIES, STATE OF NEW JERSEY).—Well, Brothers, the last System Council meeting, held at Eagle's Hall, Newark, New Jersey, on November 25, 1951, marked the 100th meeting of the System Council, and I have been given a job to do: to report the progress of our organization from the beginning of our organizing program up to the present time.

The organization drive on Public Service property began in April of 1942, under the very able direction of Brother H. H. Broach, who, after organization of the people in the Electric Operating Department of Public Service Electric and Gas Company of New Jersey—went on to Chicago and did a very creditable organizing job for the people of Chicago Commonwealth Edison, and other utilities.

Brother Broach was very ably assisted in the organizing of the P. S. property by Brothers J. Riley, M. Trott, and T. Naughton.

Workers were approached and asked to sign I.B.E.W. cards. The organizing campaign was no push-over. Some outsiders claimed it would be impossible to organize the workers on P. S. property. Our International Representatives, who were sent out to do the job, and many of the workers on the property, were determined that the job could be, and would be, done.

By March 16, 1943, six local unions had been certified by the N.L.R.B. Now began the job to consolidate our local unions into what we have today—the System Council.

The first meeting was held in Jersey City, New Jersey in February, 1943, and representatives from Locals 853, 1320, 1329, 1330, 1335 and 1338 attended. The order of business acted upon by the delegates consisted of action to approve contract proposals to our first agreement.

By the fifth meeting of the System Council, which was held in Elizabeth, New Jersey during August, 1943, four more local unions had been certified by the N.L.R.B., namely 1134, 1345, 1350, and 1355—making a total of 10 local unions. Representatives of the 10 local unions negotiated the first agreement between the I.B.E.W. and the Public Service Electric and Gas Company of New Jersey on July 13, 1943. By November 14, 1943, one more local, 1368, had been certified and on December 6, 1950 Local 1673 was established, making a total of 12 on the System Council rostrum.

Following is a brief summation of some of the progress that has been accomplished by the delegates of the 12 local unions to the System Council. Seven agreements have been negotiated, two of which necessitated drastic action, also one arbitration procedure to reach settlement. We also have negotiated job descriptions for all jobs covered in Exhibit "A" of the agreement, which has many good points and some which might not be too good, but overall they are better than anything we have been able to put our hands on at the present time.

Approximately 130 grievances, from official record, have been processed through the 4th step of our grievance procedure; 16 of which were processed to arbitration. In the fourth step, 42 were won and 60 were lost; and 15 were withdrawn or referred back locally for more information and settlement. Steps have been taken to improve the processing of grievances to the fourth step, which will improve the present record.

In arbitration, eight grievances were won, and eight were lost. Some of the important grievances in arbitration were: four promotion cases—won two, lost one. Three discharge cases—won two, lost one. One case of the company contracting out work which the company thought, under the terms of our agreement, that they were not obligated to discuss with the union. The arbitrator, in this case, set up a guide, which must be used in future cases. One other important case—was where the company attempted to eliminate senior classifications in Exhibit "A." Here the arbitrator ruled that the company cannot eliminate jobs unilaterally, and that all existing vacancies oc-

currin in these classifications, must be filled.

In February, 1943, the average hourly rate for approximately 3400 workers was 96½ cents per hour (before organization). After a short span of nine years, 1943 to 1952, our hourly average rate for 4289 workers has increased to \$1.8510 per hour (after organization).

Following are some of the benefits we have today as compared to the few before organization. Three weeks vacation for 15 years of service, and two weeks for all other workers. We receive two and a half times pay for all hours worked on any of our 12 holidays. Also, we receive two times pay for all hours worked on our second day of rest. Overtime meals paid for by the company, with no loss of time to consume said meals. Rest periods—after working more than 16 consecutive hours, a worker gets eight hours rest period with no loss of scheduled time. If rest period falls within the worker's regularly scheduled hours, and he works, he receives double time. We also have an improved company-financed pension plan. It is based on the average five consecutive years of the highest earnings (including overtime) within the last 10 years of the worker's service—one percent of which shall be allowed for each year of service with the minimum of \$60.00 per month, and no Social Security deductions.

This briefly describes some of the progress made by the union. I also think it appropriate, at this time, to describe briefly some of the progress made by the Company since 1943.

	1943	1950
Kilowatt-Hours—		
Generated Net	5,093,698,287	7,081,657,846
Switching Stations	11	13
Substations	83	110
Transmission Lines (in circuit miles)	1,650	1,812
Poles	391,077	428,147
Miles of Wire	66,459	75,795
Transformers	48,824	62,742
Meters in Service	1,054,269	1,195,771

In the fall of 1951, another 125,000 Kilowatt turbine generator was put into operation, and construction has started on another 145,000 kilowatt turbine generator, which is expected to be put into operation in the fall of 1952.

Despite the fact of the improvements made by the union, in benefits, working conditions, and wages, the company's earning capacity is steady on the upward climb.

B. T. KOKOCINSKI, P. S.

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## Vacationing Scribe Cites Highway Needs

L. U. 953, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.—While I'm writing this I'm 2,000 miles from home. I hope I'll not be condemned as a breaker-downer of conditions simply because I'm writing

this while on vacation. You know Harry Truman does some work while on vacation too.

I've always been an advocate of winter vacations for the northern boys. A few days of southern climate is good for any Wisconsin people in wintertime. We are about in the middle of Arizona now and find just as much snow as there was at home when we left on December 20. We expect to be in Tucson tomorrow (December 24) and we plan to keep away from any signs of cold weather for the next 10 days or so.

We have had a good trip so far. We called on Sgt. Dick Lindgren at Camp Carson. He is looking good and sends his regards to his Brother members of L. U. 953. Too bad Dick's apprenticeship had to be interrupted but he will be a good journeyman someday yet.

I expect to see Wilbur Lindberg in Tucson and Bill Ware in Phoenix. I intend to stop at several local union headquarters just to see how hard the business agents work.

This trip is surely giving us first-hand realization of the serious need for cross-country super-highways. I've been thinking what a serious situation the population of any of our cities would find themselves in if there were a sudden necessity to evacuate whole cities in a short period of time. A lot of attention is given to civil defense. There have been air raid drills etc., but no emphasis placed on good highways as a defense measure. A good system of cross-country highways would be extremely useful in moving people and materials of war should war ever come to our country and if war never comes to our country the highways would not become obsolete in a year or two like most machines of war that are being stockpiled.

No doubt I'll be back on the job quite a while before this comes out in print and those who read it will be surprised to learn that I've been away.

Next month's issue of the JOURNAL will have a much longer account of incidents of this trip which I believe may interest you. If it doesn't interest you, don't complain that I didn't warn you.

Best wishes to you and yours.

SHORTY PRESTON, P. S.

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## Commence New Year With Wage Increase

L. U. 968, PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—We are inaugurating the New Year in Parkersburg with the maximum amount of wage increase that can be allotted by the WSB, which in our estimation is certainly a fine way to welcome 1952.

The members of 968 are all employed and we have quite a few tramps from sister locals working in the jurisdiction. Work, in general, for the future is very promising. Vanadium Tool Company has a very large plant under construction at New Haven, West Virginia, which, incidentally, is also the site of the Phillip Sporn Power Station. Corning Glass is adding to their present plant. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass plant is in the middle of remodeling their old Vitrolite Plant and converting it into Fibre Glass production. The process of this operation is very interesting and unique. They use the Fibre Mats to replace the Kapok in life preservers etc. that the Navy uses. The other process includes twisting and winding Fibre Glass yarn which will be used in clothing and also for reenforcing plastics. The Caleo Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Company is also continuing with their construction program.

Since our last article in the JOURNAL we have graduated an Apprentice Class of 13 men and are proud to say that they completed a very difficult course with very good grades.

In looking back over the preceding years and events that have led up to the New Year, we find that we have much to be thankful for. We are enjoying a much better standard of living and our local has been very prosperous in its growth, which brings us to the fact that we should thank God that we live in a free country and can band together in a brotherhood to stand for our rights as tradesmen and citizens in our pursuit of a livelihood.

WILLIAM MEES, P. S.

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## Ambridge Local Has Outstanding Party

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—At the regular monthly meeting for December at the American Legion Home in Ambridge, the local membership outdid all previous records for attendance and enjoyment, in one of the best parties ever staged by our local.

Committee Chairman Andrew Hertney and his fine committee, deserve ample praise for the hard work and efficient manner in which they handled the affair. In passing out refreshments and retrieving empty glasses, they were right on the job. The hot dogs and sauerkraut were prepared and served so quickly, there was practically no waiting period at all between bites. Large plates of cheese, to build up the thirst, for the Fort Pitt Brew and pop, rounded out the menu.

Whitey Francis and his radio orchestra provided music for the danc-

## Cooperate in Blood Drive



Guest speaker in the drive for blood at Ambridge, Pa., was Sgt. Robert McClintock, U. S. Army. Included in the picture are: Manuel Wood, Nick Kalabokes, president of Local 1073, Hugh Bartell, Charles Gallagher, Earl Hodges. The drive for blood was successful.

ing pleasure of the fairer sex and their partners and you can be sure the floor was always crowded and many a pair of "tootsies" were happy when the party came to an end.

The committee whose efforts spelled success in capital letters included Chairman Andrew Hertneky, John Mehno, John Stepanic, Harry Sheffler Jr., John Pold, John Guleny and Emily Frolo.

*Make Your Blood A Christmas Gift For the Boys.* With this slogan in mind, our President Nick Kalabokes met with other labor and civic organizations to reach the goal of 600 pints of blood for the boys in Korea. The meeting was held at the Ambridge Elks home and is under sponsorship of the local Elks. Exalted Ruler Ray Strickler opened the meeting. Sergeant Robert McClintock was guest speaker. He is recruiting sergeant in the Pittsburgh and Erie districts. Telling of the need of blood banks, the tentative amount to be raised by the local lodge is 600 pints. Ambridge Burgess, Walter Panek led the list with a donation of one pint. Manuel Wood, of the C.I.O. promised support of his organization. Dr. H. G. Squires of the public schools and president of the Lions club, said parents of the students will back the campaign 100 per cent. President Nick Kalabokes of our local went right to work and received permission from management to have the blood bank come to the plant and donors will be given every opportunity to give the boys over there a Christmas gift they'll really appreciate.

Other organizations who will give

support to the drive include American Legion, Legion Auxiliary, Junior Woman's Club, Odd Fellows, W.B.U., American Bridge Co. Local Union, Spang's Local, and San Rocco Club.

Tony Alsko Jr., 20 years old, an employee of the Nepcoduct Department and son of "Big Tony" the welder, bagged a 245 pound black bear in Kingsley Township, Forest County. After dropping the bear with a 75 yard shot from a .35 calibre rifle, Alsko dragged it about six miles through ankle-deep snow to his camp. Mrs. Alsko tried to discourage her son from hunting bear, but said she was as happy as he was when he called to inform her of his catch. Tony said it was even a bigger thrill than several years ago when he brought home a deer.

In closing, this writer would like to thank everyone connected with the party from the President, Executive Board and party committee down to all those who attended, for the fine behavior and friendly attitude that prevailed throughout the evening.

It only goes to prove that with a little hard work and whole hearted cooperation the good things of life can be accomplished.

NORMAN COLVILLE, P. S.

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### Selfless Service by Veteran Member

L. U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—Local 1141 is indeed sad in the passing on of M. S. McEldowney. Though not a member of the I.B.E.W.,

he was a long time employer of our members and a real friend and benefactor to them.

It has been said that there is no end to the good a man can do if he doesn't care who gets the credit.

That statement has a real meaning when applied to human relations and Mr. McEldowney was one who followed that pattern. If you will apply that same logic to the field of labor, you will find that it constitutes the very substance of which the I.B.E.W. was founded and has prospered on.

If a man joins a union solely because he expects to get personal credit or material gain, he should get out before it is too late, because he will surely be disappointed. If he doesn't get a real satisfaction out of doing good for his brother workman, then he has missed the purpose of all union activity.

Basically, a union is nothing more than the putting into effect that ancient Christian doctrine, "love thy neighbor" and the further deduction, the Golden Rule. This original doctrine helps us to understand why being helpful to others can bring reciprocal benefit, even though the one being helpful does not request or even expect such benefit. The real intent of a union is to bring out the mutual nature of man.

Cooperation, in its true sense, cannot be made compulsory, lest it become a form of despotism in which welfare is produced by force and not the desire to do good. It is equally important to have cooperation between union and employer as between union members themselves. All should have the will to do good by free choice and receive the satisfaction of knowing that he has done what he could.

The real substance of a union is the sum of the individual effort of its members working for the mutual benefit of all. A union certainly cannot progress nor even exist if the members are inspired only by selfishness and the determination to get all they possibly can out of it without regard to their employer or other members.

This should serve as a warning with regard to our political elections, which are not too far distant to be thinking about. More than ever in recent years, our foes in Congress have left no stone unturned in an attempt to harness free trade unions with compulsory laws that are making it more and more difficult to apply that Golden Rule.

Let us also leave no stone unturned and be propelled with unselfishness and the desire to do good for our union Brothers, for in the final analysis, that is what it takes to make a union work.

J. J. CALDWELL, R. S.

## Gainsville Reaches Agreement With NECA

L. U. 1205, GAINESVILLE, FLA.—Here goes for a few lines once more from the University City in Florida!

Work in the jurisdiction is very, very slow at this time with many of our members working in other locals for which we are very grateful. There are a couple of pretty good jobs anticipated in the near future but it looks as though we will have a good wait until they materialize.

We have at last consummated our agreement with North Florida Chapter of N.E.C.A. It was necessary for us to carry some conditions to arbitration before the Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Industry. Our scale for journeymen is \$2.62 with double time for all overtime and our travel allowance is to be maintained in the agreement.

Brothers, we have an election year before us—Let me urge that each of you exercise your right to VOTE!—But remember you *MUST REGISTER* before you can vote. Should your job steward call on you for your registration certificate at some time when he calls for your union card will you be able to produce? If not how can you expect to produce men in the Senate and Congress who are favorable to you?

I'd like to take space here to congratulate Brother Frank Roche of Miami and others of the Legislative Committee of the Florida Federation of Labor on their success in the past and to wish them the best on their future program. Theirs is a job from which many of us have benefited and few of us realize to whom we owe thanks.

Best wishes to you Frank, for a most successful second term as President of the Florida Federation of Labor.

Fishing has been pretty good and it is hoped that by the time this gets to press the bass will be tearing up our artificial bait.

E. A. McCULLOUGH, P. S.

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## Instructions for Dues Payments Given

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Lo and behold, your scribe, Sears, is back again. Believe me, Brothers, I just could not pull myself together to report for the January issue of our *JOURNAL*, due to the passing away of my beloved mother on November 25, 1951. Our Recording Secretary Robert L. Walter, submitted the report and I'm sure he has done a good job.

After all our activities throughout the year have been totaled, it becomes very difficult to pick an out-

standing item, as each and every one of them had its own objective and purpose. We are hoping that the coming year, 1952, will be even better in work progress, monetary gains, membership gains and in keeping our good health and happiness.

I'm glad to report that the work schedule for the Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland is very bright; also there is a great opportunity for any of you Brothers who are interested in securing a job at the Yard. There are many openings, so go to it boys—you will learn all about "Semper Paratus."

At the regular meeting of December, 1951, Brother President Neal Huhn in the chair, business was dispensed with and over while some of the Brothers were still paying dues to the financial secretary. Incidentally Brothers, our Secretary, Brother Buckley, wishes to announce to all the members who must pay dues through the mail to include a self addressed, stamped, return envelope. Make checks, or money orders, payable to Local Union 1383. Write or print your name, address and zone number clearly, and it must be in the hands of the financial secretary before the last day of the month or quarter for which the card is due and *in advance*. Also, for the benefit of the members who must go to Brother Buckley's home on business, please do so at your earliest convenience after work, as our officers should not be disturbed during their relaxation at home.

And now our "Here, There and Everywhere" Department. We all extend our handshake and greetings to Brother Kerper, who was obligated at the December meeting. Also New Year's and friendly greetings to all his many friends and Brothers from Brother George Grund, my co-worker on the job we are on at present. Also from Brother George Harmon, Brother Robert L. Bendler and others too numerous to mention at this writing.

Until next month, so long.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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## Indianapolis Local Makes Journal Bow

L. U. 1393, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—We Hoosiers in utilities have not had anything in the Electrical Worker since 1393 received its charter to the best of my knowledge, so here goes for a try at it.

Most of us are generally too busy on the job or at a hobby or getting into each others hair about union matters, or some other excuse, to take the trouble to attend to our union affairs except when there is a new contract or something extra special to gripe about, so many of the jobs

that need doing just don't get done.

But we are slowly making some progress and our business manager Claude E. Lane and his three assistants are covering many miles and working day and night to take care of our continually growing local union. In this he has the full support of our President Clyde Cass and the local union Executive Board, which under our plan of organization has the responsibility of jointly keeping the local operating as smoothly as we can.

In representing the two largest utilities (one electric and one gas and water), some seven or eight R.E.A. corps, and our outside contractors in 70 of the 92 counties of the state that comprise our jurisdiction, we have a large job ahead of us in organization, education, and service to our members and to the public.

We are trying where and when possible to work with other units of organized labor particularly along legislative and political lines but find it rather an undetermined factor as to the exact results accomplished so far. But we're still trying. The writer, and our president and probably our business manager, if not too busy otherwise, expect to attend the regular quarterly state conference meeting this month and the State Federation's Mid-winter conference that follows on the 12th and 13th. We are planning to be more active during the coming political campaign than we have been in the past.

In our work with the state conference during the past three years we have been able to help compile a state safety code proposal for Electrical Workers that we hope to have adopted in the near future, at least the most of it.

And in reference to this code proposal, I would like, on the behalf of our State Code Committee, to express our thanks to our good Brothers in the States of Washington, California, and Pennsylvania for the valuable assistance they rendered to us in sending us their data.

Hoping this introduction has not been too dry, and wishing every one a very prosperous 1952, we are

Local Union 1393,  
LEWIS L. HARVEY, P. S.

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## Largest Unit in New England – 1505

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—The 10,000-member mark has been reached by this local, the largest IBEW unit in New England, and with the construction program planned by Raytheon Manufacturing Co., a larger membership is expected soon.

With the cafeteria question settled

## Local 1505 Engages in Varied Activities



Looking over the new contract won by Local 1505, Waltham, Mass., at the New England Transformer Co., Somerville, Mass., plant are, seated left to right: Zita Shaw; Assistant Business Manager Andrew A. McGlinchey; Stella Rowe, and President Walter J. Brown. Standing, left to right: Ralph Dupont; Norris Fleming, and Eugene Docherty, all of the negotiating committee.



Pretty proud of the gold trophy which his team won as Newton Softball League Champions is Preston L. "Rocky" Rhoades of Local 1505, manager of the Newton, Mass. Raytheon Softball Team.

amicably no major issues are before the local at this time.

The local was honored by being selected by a visiting team of French labor and industry experts to confer on matters concerning labor-management problems.

Accompanied by the business managers, a group of rank and file members, including a former CIO Auto Workers member, told the visitors that the reason for high productivity in this country stemmed from the atmosphere of equality in employer-employee relations.

The policy of presenting well-known speakers at the monthly Sunday meetings continued with Reverend William J. Kelley, O.M.I., the

nation's foremost social economist, in attendance at the November 11 Sunday session.

Father Kelley, as labor advisor to Anna Rosenberg, told the membership that more Christian principles should be injected in labor-management dealings.

On November 24, the Main Ballroom at the Hotel Bradford swirled with color as nearly 3000 members danced to the music of Ray Dorey, former Benny Goodman vocalist and present-day disc jockey on Station WHDH. Vice-President David J. Coady, with Treasurer Leslie F. Ross, Financial-Secretary Melvin D. Eddy and President Walter J. Brown as assistants, again came up with a stellar social affair.

Business Manager John A. O'Grady Jr. announced that all day-rated workers at the New England Transformer Co. received a five-cent increase per hour, across the board in the contract signed between the company and the local on November 30. Also, members only received increased vacation benefits, an automatic cost-of-living increase on March 15, 1952, based on BSL statistics for Boston, and improvement in piece-rate earnings.

In the seventh edition of *Scope*, the popular monthly newspaper, a holiday motif was employed, with green holly figures outlining the banner and a poem by Betty King.

Incidentally, the large, three-column picture which dominated the front page was used by labor papers all over the country. Paul Murphy, *Scope's* editor, sent the photo taken

by Chief Steward Al Nicolazzo, to Labor Press Associated which sent it along to its subscriber papers. The photo, entitled "Twas the Night Before Christmas," depicted the two pajama-clad children of Steward Joe Lally before a fireplace on Christmas Eve.

At the December 9 meeting Bay State Labor Commissioner John L. DelMonte, currently the storm center of a dispute involving an industrial report, lashed out at certain members of the State Legislature who were trying to jail him for contempt. It was a lively session at the Ritz Plaza Halls and the free refreshments and dancing were an anti-climax.

Christmas parties were in evidence throughout the many plants and management and members were arm in arm over many a flowing punch bowl. However, Quincy Raytheon members were treated with baleful looks from various management officials during the pre-Christmas period with the consequence that morale sunk to a new low due to the ban on parties.

But off the premises the Quincy group did themselves proud by partying 500 children of members with gifts at a Quincy State Armory affair. Later, hundreds of fellow-workers went to the Morrisette Post Home for a party of their own.

Coming up, at this writing, is the appearance of Massachusetts Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, outstanding member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, at a special meeting of the local on January 27. Senator Lodge is expected to call for labor's backing of General Dwight Eisenhower for the GOP nomination for president.

ALLEN E. WELLS, P. S.

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## Pay Increase for Massachusetts Local

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—During the crush of Christmas mail the December JOURNAL has not yet arrived. We hope it is not lost. There is so much interesting reading in it that we miss it like a good friend.

Wheeler Reflector Company treated its employees to a dinner at the Club rooms of the Hanson A.A. on Friday evening December 21st. All agreed that the food was delicious and well served, the gifts appropriate and fun giving and the dancing afterwards a perfect finish to the party. Those of us who stayed at home to recover from the effects of the letter of commendation, which (we hope) is written into our records, and to re-read it and understand it. We might well regard it as a later form of the line in the old song, "when you wrote on my slate 'I love you'" or something. Even our infantile intelligence doesn't need a letter to inform us that we are good workers and that we are

keeping Wheelers out of the red. Uncle Sam would have got a little revenue if the letters had been stamped.

We have had a 2 cent per hour increase in our pay as the "cost of living" clause in our contract. Work has been such that it has been necessary for us to work for several Saturday days.

Friday before Christmas, the Enamel-room girls had a tree and gift exchange during the lunch hour. Anna MacRae received a bag of golf clubs which we hope will help her to practice up and hold her own in the game next year. Helena didn't get her car.

Dixie Baker's trained wolfhound not only washes the dishes for her but meets her at the corner on rainy days, with her boots and umbrella. She belongs to the tall story club, and we wonder how Nino will react to this.

Mary Holmes is at work again after an absence because of a badly strained back. Frannie Hammond has been having treatment for impacted wisdom teeth, but is at work again.

Russell Hewins has been honorably discharged from the army and has returned to his job in the press room.

Louis Zachille injured the fingers on his right hand when a tank full of enamel slipped on the concrete floor. But you can't keep a good man down. He sure is well versed in the mistletoe tradition. Of course Ida helped him.

Jackie Warwick is at work again after a short absence with a sprained wrist.

We are entering a new year next week. One more to add to our ages, but we are told "It matters not how we count our days, as long as we make them count for better things." A little late but Happy New Year anyway, fellow workers!

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

### Notice

Once again our local unions are being besieged with requests for funds from persons purporting to be members or former members of our Brotherhood.

Once again then, we warn all our locals not to honor such requests unless they have previously been approved by your International Office.

We do not wish to discourage any individuals from contributing to causes which they believe to be worthy but we do wish to give a word of warning against donating union funds to such causes unless they have been cleared here at headquarters.

### Dispensary Benefits Local 1505



Just a minor injury customer is Betty Napoli, left, Local 1505 member at the Bemis plant of the Raytheon Mfg. Co., who is having her medical history taken by Mrs. Mary Flaherty, R.N. in the plant's new dispensary.

### Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 43)

#### L. U. 861.

#### Lake Charles, La.

We are proud to announce that we have received our charter and Mrs. C. E. Walters, president of the Women's Auxiliary of Electrical Workers' Local 861, Lake Charles, Louisiana, accepted the charter Saturday night, October 13, 1951 in a beautiful formal candlelight ceremony.

The president was ushered in by the marshall, Mrs. T. K. Stitzlein. Following them came the procession of candle bearers who were: Mrs. P.



Bay State Labor Commissioner John J. DelMonte addresses members of Local 1505, Waltham, Mass., on seventy-five cents minimum wage.



Mrs. C. E. Walters, President of Local 861's Auxiliary, receiving charter from H. B. Fournet.

E. Carpenter, Mrs. H. Gardner, Mrs. I. Hidalgo, Mrs. V. Vaugh, Mrs. Arneth Lard, Mrs. J. Barrilleaux, Mrs. W. Pearce, Mrs. A. F. Johnson, Mrs. S. Lafaso, Mrs. L. Brown and Mrs. J. E. Thompson. After the pledge of allegiance to the flag, Mr. H. B. Fournet, president of our Local 861, presented the charter to Mrs. Walters who accepted it in behalf of our auxiliary. Guest speakers were Mr. A. Lard, Mr. Louis Brown and Mr. Joe Hidalgo who wished us success and offered to help our auxiliary.

Mrs. A. L. Israel, chaplain of our auxiliary, led the closing ceremony prayer. The guests and members enjoyed a Hallowe'en party, refreshments and dancing.

# Miss Edie Gets a Valentine

(Continued from page 47)

send it to Miss Edie. I bet nobody has sent her a Valentine in a long, long time and I bet she'd be pleased."

"Well, I will if you will, Ellen," replied Jamie. "Maybe she wouldn't be so cross all the time if she knew people wanted to be friends with her."

And so Ellen and Jamie took their last 10 cents and bought the prettiest Valentine they could find for Miss Edie. It was a big pink one with a little bluebird right in the center and it was almost, but not quite, as pretty as the one they bought for their mother. And it had a little verse that said:

"This bluebird is sent your way  
To wish you happiness today!"

## A Little Scared

February 14 came and Ellen and Jamie went from door to door, putting valentines underneath, ringing the bell and running away as all little boys and girls do on Valentine's Day. When they came to Miss Edie's house, they were a little scared, but Ellen rang the bell while Jamie pushed the Valentine over the sill and then they both ran like everything.

Old Martha the maid came to the door, and opened it.

"Who's there Martha, who is it?" shouted Miss Edie crossly.

"Why, there's no one here," said Martha. "Someone must be playing a trick on us."

"It's those naughty children from the school next door," said Miss Edie. "And I intend to find out who's responsible and see that they're punished!"

"Wait a minute, Miss Edie," cried Martha. "Here's a Valentine. It's addressed to you."

"A Valentine for me! Land sakes Martha, it couldn't be! No one's sent me a Valentine for more than 40 years. Let me see!"

Miss Edie took the pretty, be-ribboned card from Martha's outstretched hand. She looked at it a long time and after a while the tears began to run down her withered cheeks. "What a silly old woman I've been, Martha. Living

to myself all these years and being cross and mean. It's taken a little token of love from two sweet children to wake me up. Thank the Lord there's still a little time for me to change my ways and be different."

## A Happy Ending

And do you know what? That's how Pleasantville School came to have the biggest and best equipped school play yard in Fairmont County. Miss Edie gave the school the land, and what's more she had a basketball court made and bought swings and slides and every kind of play equipment who can think of. And she bought a new piano for the assembly hall and furnished an art room, and a kitchen for cooking classes for the girls and a work shop for the boys.

And that's not all. On special days, like the day before holidays and on Jamie and Ellen Norris' birthday, Miss Edie always orders ice cream and cookies and soda pop for the whole school. And how the children all love her now!

And it all started because a little boy and girl thought they'd do something to make a lonely old woman less lonely.

## Story of the Referenda

(Continued from page 33)

tom of the carbon of the original referenda, the Secretary had drawn pencil lines and listed the local unions. Then, also in pencil, as the locals sent in their returns, he had jotted them down in the "AYE" and "NAY" columns. A simple procedure, but those were the days of some 35 or 40 local unions and between 1,000 and 2,000 members.

We have come a long way since then, and God willing we shall go much farther. This little article is certainly in no way meant to be a complaint for the amount of work involved in a present-day referenda. It is the hope of your International Officers that if and when the time comes to send another ref-

erenda, it will take twice as long to send out and involve twice as much labor, for that will mean one thing — our membership has doubled—reached the one-million mark!

# Fighting Seabees

(Continued from page 39)

make a terrific crater. One day alone 53 bombs hit the Henderson airstrip. In one hour 13 bomb craters were filled by the Seabees as our planes circled waiting to land.

Yes, the Seabee Story is one act of miracle production or repair right after another. What had to be done was done quickly, efficiently by men who combined "Know How" with "Can Do."

Members of our Brothers strung millions of feet of wire in the Atlantic and Pacific—wires for power and communication without which it would have been pretty hard to win the war.

The exciting history of the Seabees is by no means ended. Seabee detachments are today maintaining airfields and extending runways for Marine pilots in Korea. At an air station in Japan, other Seabees are building new quarters, rehabilitating a hangar, grading and surfacing roads and installing water systems and steam lines. They are performing maintenance work at bases all over the Pacific.

From now on, the Seabees, the Navy's youngest major component, will be in there pitching whenever there's a job to be done. For years the Marines have been singing a song that proclaims the fact that when the Army and the Navy get to Heaven they'll find the Marines there guarding the streets. But the Seabees claim that when the Marines get there, they'll find that the Seabees built the streets.

We of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are intensely proud of the part our members have played in this branch of our service, and are playing today and will play in all the years ahead. We are proud to salute the Seabees this month.

# Wire Em

Here are some neon signs of Iowa cities. Take a pencil and supply the missing letters.

Ce~~dar~~ Ra~~ids~~  Dav~~e~~ po~~t~~

## CRAZY QUILT

Take your pencil and connect the patches that should go together. For example, draw a line from hammer to nail, etc. If your answer is correct, none of your lines will have crossed.



uncil Blu



De~~m~~ imp

Water oo

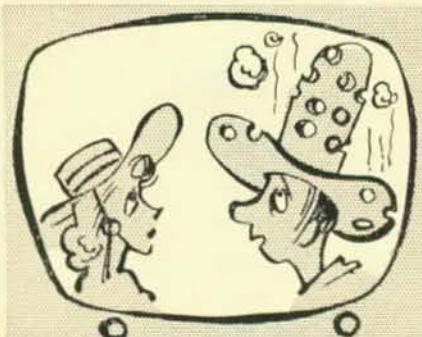
it

you



## CANCEL TO SPELL

~~SKIN~~ LIFE = KNIFE  
 CLIP PAPERS = \_\_\_\_\_  
 GRAZE MORE = \_\_\_\_\_  
 SHEEP CARS = \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRIP HERE = \_\_\_\_\_



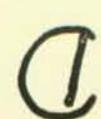
"Ma'am, there's trouble on the range."

it

now



and of



## Evolution of the Valentine

(Continued from page 41)

that you met on Valentine's Day you'd marry. But as Merry England faded into staid, crisp Puritanism, stern English fathers told their daughters that a Valentine was the equivalent of a proposal of marriage. Eligible suitors frequently were judged by the ingenuity their Valentines revealed. At that time a Valentine really meant what it said and they were not distributed lavishly among one's acquaintances. Printing companies began to take matters into their own hands, however, and with the necessity of having the cards hand made eliminated, there came a new abundance of Valentines and they lost much of their sentiment. But this was the way the people wanted it and as a result the Victorian era is still remembered for its fussy, frilly Valentines. The description of one such lavish creation, taken from a London magazine, reads like this: "... a white enameled Cupid appeared with wings picked out in silver amid a network of balusters, tassels, scallopshells, seaweed and monster tulips."

It was during the time of the Revolutionary War that Valentines first appeared in America. These

necessarily were pen and ink creations but then in 1840 a Miss Esther Howland designed and printed a collection of Valentines for her classmates at Mt. Holyoke College for Women. The demand became so great that after her college days, Miss Howland became America's first Valentine publisher.

With the '70's arrived the comic, satiric Valentine. This soon became as popular as the strictly sentimental cards but they also brought a gradual end to the popularity of the whole idea. Some of them were impolite and bold and forgot the true intention of Valentines. It was not until 25 or 30 years ago that their revival was begun with vigor.

Today, Valentines are ingeniously designed for just about every purpose you want them to serve. For instance, here's one for the little lady who's already got her heart's desire:

"To that Wonderful Guy  
Who bought the rings...  
From the little gal who  
Pulled the strings!"

And then the inevitable answer:

"To My Darlin' Wife...  
Who always looks bewitchin'  
Even in the duds she wears  
While mopping up the kitchen!"

For the girls who are still looking,

"It's Leap Year, Mister,  
And in case you're lookin'

I just want to mention,  
*I'm Not Tooken!"*

But there will always be the sentimental type—those just-plain-pretty cards that seem to say exactly the right thing. And there is more to these than meets the eye—each little symbol has a meaning all its own. For instance, a rose—long ago, tossing a rose at someone's feet meant you'd like to be in his or her arms as well. A rose on a Valentine means the same thing. And milady's favorite prop, the fan, when pictured on a Valentine means "open up your heart." Often ringlets of small pearls and decorations of lace add to the beauty of Valentines and of course there is always "the key to my heart."

There are Valentines for mother, for father, brother, sister and on down the line even to daughter-in-law and son-in-law but whoever they're for, however they're worded—they all ask that same old beautiful question, "Will you be my Valentine?"

We should like to express our sincere appreciation to the makers of Hallmark and Rusterraft Cards, and to the National Association of Greeting Card Publishers for their courtesy and cooperation in making material and illustrations available to us for the writing of this article.

## Calorie Chart

(Continued from page 46)

Orange juice	1 medium	80	Potatoes mashed	1/2 cup	100
Peanut butter	1 cup	125	sweet	1/2 medium	100
Pears	1 tablespoon	100	white	1 medium	100
canned in sirup	3 halves and 3 tablespoons		Rice	3/4 cup cooked	100
fresh	juice	100	Salad dressing		
Peas	1 medium	50	boiled	1 tablespoon	25
canned	1/2 cup	65	French	1 tablespoon	90
fresh, shelled	3/4 cup	100	mayonnaise	1 tablespoon	100
Pies	(sectors from 9-inch pies)		Salmon, canned	1/2 cup	100
apple	3-inch sector	200	Spaghetti	3/4 cup cooked	100
lemon maringue	3-inch sector	300	Spinach	1/2 cup cooked	20
Pineapple			Strawberries, fresh	1 cup	90
canned, unsweetened	1 slice 1/2 inch thick and 1 tablespoon juice	50	Sugar		
fresh	1 slice 3/4 inch thick	50	granulated	1 tablespoon	50
juice, unsweetened	1 cup	135	Tomato juice	1 cup	60
Plums			Tomatoes, canned	1/2 cup	25
fresh	2 medium	50	fresh	1 medium	30
Pork chop, lean	1 medium	200	Tuna fish, canned	1/4 cup drained	100
Potato chips	8-10 large	100	Turkey, lean	1 slice 4 inches by 2 1/2 by 1/4	100
Potato salad with mayonnaise	1/2 cup	200	Turnip	1 turnip 1 3/4 inches in diameter	25
				1 slice 3 inches by 3 3/4 by 1/2	120
				1 waffle 6 inches in diameter	100
				1 slice 6 inches in diameter 1 1/2 inches thick	190

# Publishing Locals

(Continued from page 45)

field is *IBEW Local 202's Radio-Television News*. In the first two issues we saw, the paper was aimed principally toward educating its members regarding the facts in the current NABET situation in California and doing an excellent job.

Another San Francisco publication is *Utility Facts*, official organ of L.U. 1245 whose members are employed by Pacific Gas and Electric. In addition to performing its main task of acquainting 1245 members with facts of vital concern to them as employes of P. G. and E., this publication has done a particularly fine job of acquainting its members with their International Office, provisions of our Constitution and the history of our Brotherhood.

We shift back east again now to Lancaster, Pennsylvania and *I.B.-E.W.'s Clear Vision* published by L.U. 1666, our manufacturing local in that city. This four-page monthly paper carries an attractive symbolic drawing on its masthead and contains an unusual number of photos for a publication of its size. The November issue which we examined carefully to make this report, carried a whole page of excellent candid shots taken at a recent dance of the membership. A regular feature of this paper is a report from Business Manager Guy Martin, written in an interesting, readable style.

Another newcomer to the publishing field is L.U. 1505's splendid publication *Scope*. This paper began publication with a bang a few months ago with an exciting contest to name the new official organ. *Scope* now has a circulation of 8,800. It, like many of the others, does an excellent job of combining items of national with those of local importance, within its four-page confines. Filled with original photos, and a little cheese cake now and then, this publication is one that would be enjoyed by union members anywhere, not just in its hometowns of Waltham and Newton, Massachusetts.

Publishing activities of our locals

## Death Claims for December, 1951

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (1)	Elmer P. McBroom	\$1,000.00	58	William R. Glenn	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Jacob Bernard	1,000.00	58	Claude A. Krause	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Louis H. Black	1,000.00	58	Jack Millar	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	George H. Bischardt	1,000.00	59	Jesse F. Hall	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Anthony J. Cicalese	650.00	68	Harry Sprik	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Lawrence Goldstein	650.00	81	Baxter Lee Thomas	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Patrick J. O'Sullivan	1,000.00	90	Joseph Amato	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Charles Reade	1,000.00	98	John M. Murray	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Harry O. Kellou	1,000.00	98	William R. Naedl	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Lawrence Carpenter	1,000.00	102	Edward J. Welter	650.00
L. O. (9)	Vincent E. Carroll	1,000.00	103	Kenneth B. Lindall	1,000.00
L. O. (10)	Henry H. Depoebe	1,000.00	110	John J. Macheska	1,000.00
L. O. (10)	Fred L. Hutchinson	1,000.00	125	A. P. James	1,000.00
L. O. (42)	Frank Miller	1,000.00	125	Mathew J. Krotshen	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	William Bobare	1,000.00	130	John Bomback	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	Ben Hamlin	1,000.00	134	Fred Baum	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	Alfred S. Harmer	1,000.00	134	Frank Kutz	1,000.00
L. O. (81)	Frank D. Hackett	1,000.00	134	James McGarvey	1,000.00
L. O. (83)	Neil Callahan	1,000.00	134	Raymond E. Viralis	1,000.00
L. O. (86)	Arthur H. Lane	1,000.00	136	Frank Means	1,000.00
L. O. (99)	Harold W. Whitney	1,000.00	136	Allister G. Young	1,000.00
L. O. (125)	Thomas Short	1,000.00	137	Kenneth Wilbur	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Charles Frenzel	1,000.00	139	Martin J. Cleveland	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Robert M. Gibbs	1,000.00	160	Frederick M. Dunn	300.00
L. O. (136)	George A. Tie	650.00	162	LeRoy Wolfe	1,000.00
L. O. (136)	Dixon S. Litton	1,000.00	185	Mike Petrakis	1,000.00
L. O. (262)	William H. Smartt	1,000.00	236	D. E. Dixon	1,000.00
L. O. (237)	Paul A. Brown	1,000.00	292	Joseph R. Farrell	1,000.00
L. O. (237)	Everett Ellis	1,000.00	318	Lee Stokes	1,000.00
L. O. (245)	Hugh A. Beier	1,000.00	320	Richard B. Donohue	1,000.00
L. O. (277)	Harry B. Vermillion	1,000.00	344	Gordon Graham	825.00
L. O. (295)	Edward B. Latham	1,000.00	353	Thomas G. Graham	1,000.00
L. O. (318)	Oscar R. Galliher	1,000.00	323	Albert R. Palmer	1,000.00
L. O. (348)	Harvey M. Bishop	1,000.00	357	Wm. T. Manning	1,000.00
L. O. (349)	Wilfred C. Fry	1,000.00	367	Harley F. Andrews	1,000.00
L. O. (369)	Andrew Shannon	1,000.00	398	Randolph F. Edens	825.00
L. O. (397)	Sam S. Elliott	1,000.00	429	Walter Blackard	1,000.00
L. O. (501)	Victor Yost	1,000.00	445	Allen E. Colwell	1,000.00
L. O. (529)	Tom Doss	1,000.00	469	Marvin Burrow	1,000.00
L. O. (561)	Hilaryon Pilot	1,000.00	477	Lawrence Arthur Ring	1,000.00
L. O. (702)	Max V. Wiko	1,000.00	479	William E. Hurley	1,000.00
L. O. (744)	Thomas F. Fitzpatrick	1,000.00	501	Richard Kessler	1,000.00
L. O. (744)	Paul H. Hinkel	1,000.00	517	Frank Kelly	1,000.00
L. O. (861)	Adam W. LeBlu	1,000.00	521	Michael Comitz	1,000.00
L. O. (929)	Lawrence L. Trapp	1,000.00	538	Charles F. Saxon	1,000.00
L. O. (923)	Roy C. Ramsey	1,000.00	561	Albert Beland	1,000.00
L. O. (1025)	Thomas M. Jenkins	1,000.00	595	Person Lavezzi	1,000.00
L. O. (1057)	Edgar G. Burgess	1,000.00	598	William R. Kidd	1,000.00
L. O. (1249)	James O'Connell	1,000.00	602	Clark C. Wallace	1,000.00
L. O. (1323)	Thomas B. Hay	300.00	618	Norman Wm. Evans	1,000.00
1	Harry J. Schmidt	150.00	631	Thomas W. Babcock	1,000.00
2	Frank E. Casey	1,000.00	648	Irvin S. Oscar	1,000.00
3	Joseph Fiume	1,000.00	649	Charles E. Morris	1,000.00
3	Jack Galetta	1,000.00	675	Charles A. Bergstrom	1,000.00
3	Thomas J. Hennelberry	1,000.00	677	Edward L. Stevenson	1,000.00
3	Frank E. O'Reilly	1,000.00	680	Arthur D. Ostergaard	1,000.00
3	Anselmo Sacco	1,000.00	683	John Albert McKnight	475.00
3	Primitivo Santiago	650.00	702	Ransom Little	150.00
3	Martin J. Weiss	1,000.00	723	Nathaniel L. BenDure	1,000.00
3	Charles A. Wipper	150.00	723	Clayton E. Klinex	1,000.00
3	Stanley Zielaznicki	650.00	744	John Clark	1,000.00
5	Mickey Blaska	650.00	760	Thomas W. Allen	1,000.00
6	Crawford B. Henderson	1,000.00	760	Alfred M. Dolson	475.00
6	James M. Kirk	1,000.00	769	Billy D. Coonse	475.00
7	Fred Dushok	1,000.00	812	Albert L. Vanse	1,000.00
8	Henry Wall	150.00	847	Alton J. Cochran	1,000.00
11	Jack Wayne Ferry	1,000.00	852	Ollis H. Collins	475.00
11	Charles K. Rounds	1,000.00	852	Benjamin H. Hill	300.00
18	Dan Charles Beattie	1,000.00	895	Frederick H. Wele	1,000.00
18	Thomas E. Cummings	475.00	880	Merlin H. Ruff	1,000.00
18	Frank McDonald	1,000.00	889	Oshai Pack	1,000.00
22	William J. Ward	650.00	911	Joseph H. Hagans	1,000.00
38	Louis V. Douglas	1,000.00	963	Lester H. Conrad	1,000.00
40	Walter R. Campbell	1,000.00	1081	John Klessinger	1,000.00
43	Vernon Flower	1,000.00	1220	Emil R. Waelti	1,000.00
48	Howard Evans	150.00	1393	Asell M. Harpold	1,000.00
48	C. K. Leitzel	150.00	1575	Ralph A. Glenn	825.00
53	Paul Edward Newkirk	1,000.00			
57	John Harrison	1,000.00			
57	Hampton R. Daniel	1,000.00			
			TOTAL		\$143,850.00

are certainly not confined to the boundaries of our United States. One of the liveliest and most attractive papers received at the LO. is that of L.U. 213, Vancouver, B. C. Its title is appropriately, *Live Wire*. Edited by Business Manager George Gee, this paper adequately reports important items such as "Atom Electric Power Forecast," "Vancouver Fights Discrimination" and "Monopoly Firms Strengthen Grip on U. S. Economy," and it also includes such features as a personal and joke column entitled "Over the

Back Fence" by Watts Watt, a column of "Reminiscences" by old timers, poems and safety notes intended to make Electrical Workers work more safely.

This concludes our brief report on "Our Publishing Locals." We think they are doing an excellent job. The job to be done in the field of education and public relations is tremendous. It is gratifying indeed to find so many competent locals, ready, willing and able, to do the job in their own locals and in their own communities.

# IN MEMORIAM



## Prayer for Our Deceased Brothers

Once again it is February, the month which recalls to mind heroes of our history like Washington and Lincoln. And likewise recalls to mind other day-to-day heroes, men with whom we worked through the years, men who did their work well, were good unionists and Brothers to us all. And our hearts are sad, for God has called many of them from our midst.

Almighty God, deal gently with them. Make them welcome in Your heavenly mansion, the home that was prepared for them through all eternity. Give them peace and joy and well-earned rest.

Be mindful too, O Lord, of those closest to them, their families, their loved ones. Let them know Thy wisdom also and send them Thy understanding and bless them with Thy hope so that they will not be disconsolate, but at peace, knowing that there is a resurrection.

And deal kindly with us too, O Lord, and keep us near to Thee. Make us to know and love Thee and keep Thy commandments, so that we too may one day enter Thy house in heaven, there to dwell in peace and gladness forevermore. Amen.

**Ernest A. Kendall, L. U. No. 31**

*Born August 8, 1897  
Initiated January 8, 1936  
Died December 15, 1951*

**Patrick Boland, L. U. No. 40**

*Initiated May 28, 1940  
Died October 13, 1951*

**Fred I. Hutchison, L. U. No. 40**

*Initiated May 9, 1929  
Died November 8, 1951*

**John W. Thaxton, L. U. No. 59**

*Born June 27, 1889  
Initiated February 2, 1942  
Died December 29, 1951*

**Harry Sprik, L. U. No. 68**

*Born July 17, 1893  
Initiated July 7, 1913  
Died November 24, 1951*

**John Murray, L. U. No. 98**

*Born February 6, 1907  
Initiated April 17, 1928  
Died November 27, 1951*

**William R. Nagel, L. U. No. 98**

*Born November 3, 1892  
Initiated January 13, 1942  
Died October 26, 1951*

**James P. Templin, L. U. No. 98**

*Born September 10, 1883  
Initiated July 11, 1919  
Died December 14, 1951*

**Sidney E. Fryer, L. U. No. 140**

*Born April 24, 1916  
Initiated July 30, 1948  
Died November 24, 1951*

**Raymond F. Walsh, L. U. No. 142**

*Born October 3, 1893  
Initiated July 30, 1948  
Died December 25, 1951*

**Martin Cleveland, L. U. No. 160**

*Born May 25, 1894  
Initiated March 23, 1937  
Died November 18, 1951*

**Frederick M. Denn, L. U. No. 160**

*Born November 8, 1915  
Initiated October 19, 1950  
Died November 8, 1951*

**William G. Fleetham, L. U. No. 160**

*Born March 7, 1898  
Initiated February 17, 1937  
Died December 14, 1951*

**Henry Vouk, L. U. No. 160**

*Born September 23, 1906  
Initiated May 8, 1937  
Died November 12, 1951*

**Edgar Fernette, L. U. No. 263**

*Born October 27, 1924  
Initiated April 1, 1949  
Died November 7, 1951*

**W. R. Hogaboom, L. U. No. 271**

*Reinitiated July 30, 1938  
Died December, 1951*

**C. E. Pierce, L. U. No. 271**

*Born June 8, 1909  
Initiated February 21, 1946  
Died December, 1951*

**Joseph B. Farrell, L. U. No. 292**

*Born February 27, 1891  
Initiated November 23, 1943  
Died November 24, 1951*

**Roy L. Lepper, L. U. No. 292**

*Born October 12, 1876  
Initiated July 24, 1911  
Died October 27, 1951*

**J. C. Montgomery, L. U. No. 292**

*Born September 30, 1890  
Initiated June 24, 1918  
Died August 28, 1951*

**Harry W. Nichols, L. U. No. 292**

*Born April 11, 1881  
Initiated July 24, 1911  
Died July 30, 1951*

**Clarence E. Swanson, L. U. No. 292**

*Born August 25, 1909  
Initiated November 2, 1937  
Died August 11, 1951*

**Richard Donahue, L. U. No. 326**

*Born April 22, 1888  
Reinitiated January 3, 1934  
Died November 19, 1951*

**Raymond Langurand, L. U. No. 326**

*Born November 6, 1899  
Reinitiated March 6, 1947  
Died October 10, 1951*

**W. B. Crowe, L. U. No. 338**

*Born November 4, 1896  
Initiated December 3, 1914  
Died October 29, 1951*

**Thomas G. Graham, L. U. No. 353**

*Born June 1, 1898  
Reinitiated August 26, 1926  
Died November 24, 1951*

**Leroy G. Nason, L. U. No. 353**

*Born November 24, 1895  
Reinitiated April 30, 1946  
Died November 24, 1951*

**Albert R. Palmer, L. U. No. 353**

*Born January 17, 1897  
Initiated September 3, 1946  
Died November 13, 1951*

**Percy E. Pickering, L. U. No. 353**

*Born July 22, 1890  
Initiated December 14, 1942  
Died November 25, 1951*

**Eugene E. Sorrell, L. U. No. 474**

*Born February 7, 1891  
Reinitiated December 1, 1950  
Died November 16, 1951*

**Henry M. Weaver, L. U. No. 556**

*Born February 4, 1893  
Initiated May 13, 1946  
Died November 16, 1951*

**Louis F. Valtierra, L. U. No. 591**

*Born March 16, 1916  
Initiated July 17, 1946  
Died November 12, 1951*

**Clark C. Wallace, L. U. No. 602**

*Born January 25, 1900  
Initiated December 11, 1942  
Died November 21, 1951*

**Ransom Little, L. U. No. 702**

*Born January 15, 1886  
Reinitiated December 31, 1941  
Died November 29, 1951*

**Paul E. Lynch, L. U. No. 702**

*Born November 17, 1891  
Initiated August 30, 1934  
Died December 4, 1951*

**John Janezak, L. U. No. 713**

*Initiated September 22, 1944  
Died December, 1951*

**Turner S. Kenney, L. U. No. 713**

*Reinitiated April 25, 1951  
Died November, 1951*

**John M. Moore, L. U. No. 713**

*Born February 18, 1896  
Initiated July 24, 1926  
Died December, 1951*

**Ralph H. Neudiek, L. U. No. 719**

*Born September 15, 1918  
Initiated April 27, 1948  
Died September 28, 1951*

**Carl Woods, L. U. No. 841**

*Born June 9, 1892  
Initiated July 13, 1948  
Died December 12, 1951*

**Arthur G. Schmidt, L. U. No. 1061**

*Born January 1, 1896  
Initiated January 27, 1950  
Died November, 1951*

**Joseph S. Saxon, L. U. No. 1130**

*Born April 2, 1917  
Initiated April 4, 1941  
Died December 1, 1951*

**T. H. Connitt, L. U. No. 1245**

*Born February 13, 1900  
Reinitiated March 1, 1951  
Died November, 1951*

**T. D. Doyle, L. U. No. 1245**

*Born May 27, 1892  
Initiated May 1, 1945  
Died December, 1951*

**W. D. Sexton, L. U. No. 1245**

*Born January 22, 1897  
Reinitiated September 1, 1951  
Died December, 1951*

**M. J. West, L. U. No. 1245**

*Born September 20, 1897  
Initiated June 1, 1942  
Died November, 1951*

**Walter E. Dower, L. U. No. 1260**

*Initiated November 1, 1945  
Died November 29, 1951*

**Henry A. Conry, L. U. No. 1439**

*Born February 19, 1903  
Initiated February 25, 1946  
Died December 31, 1951*

**Eugene G. Leider, L. U. No. 1459**

*Born October 3, 1928  
Initiated February 9, 1950  
Died December, 1951*

**Joseph R. Lentine, L. U. No. 1461**

*Born March 18, 1931  
Initiated October 9, 1951  
Died November 17, 1951*

**George O. Lawrence, L. U. No. 1505**

*Born April 12, 1889  
Initiated October 9, 1946  
Died December 14, 1951*

**Harry F. Locke, L. U. No. 1505**

*Born January 23, 1886  
Initiated July 17, 1946  
Died December 11, 1951*

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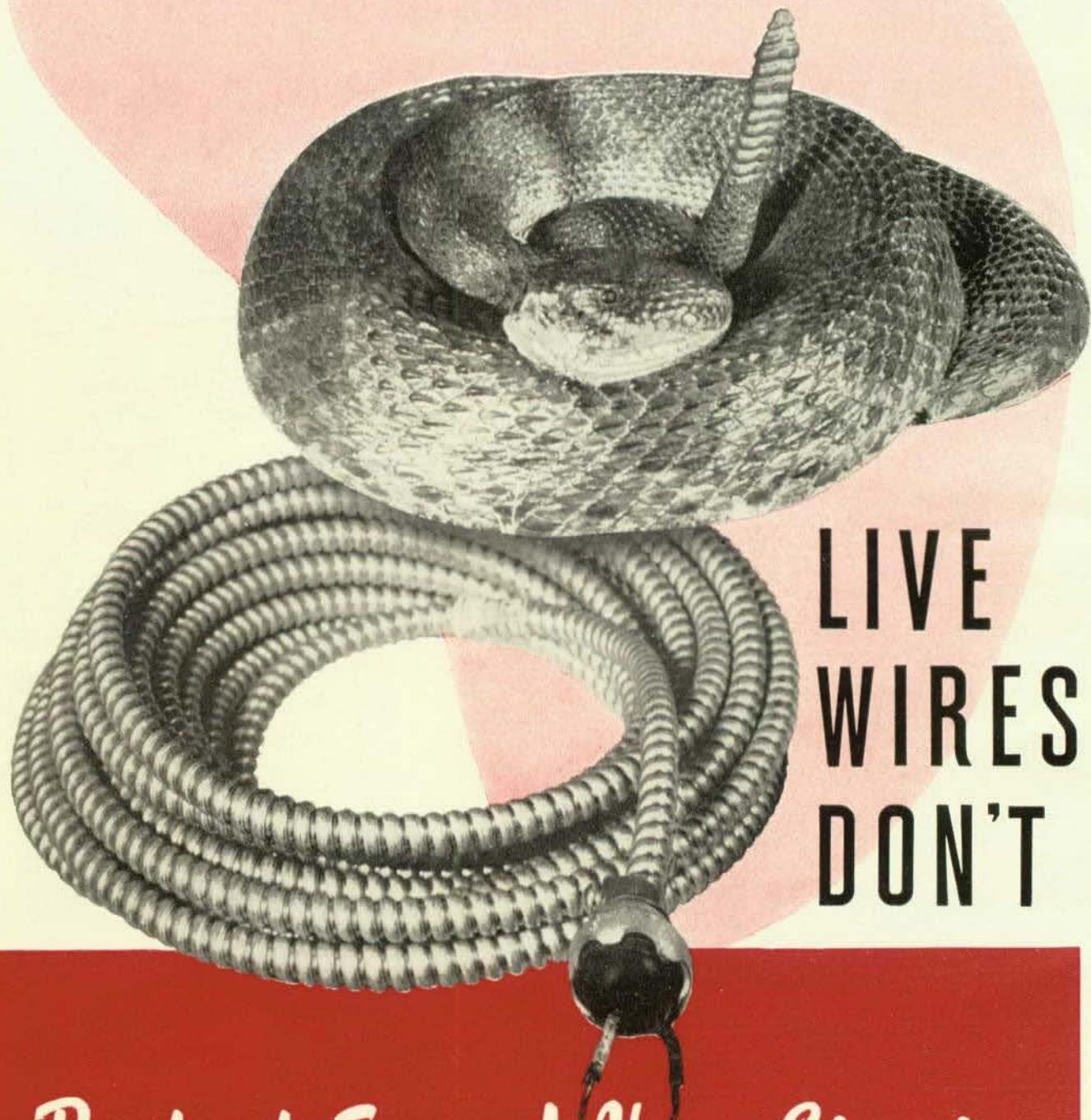
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